



भारत का राजपत्र

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 No. 28] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1971/ASADHA 19, 1893

इस भाग में भिन्न दृष्टि संख्या की जाती है जिससे कि यह अन्य संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—भाग 3—उपभाग (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर)
 केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक प्रावेश और प्रविसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories),

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(RAILWAY BOARD)

New Delhi, the 17th June 1971

S.O. 2546.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956) and of all the powers hereunto enabling and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. F(X)II61/TX-19 8-II dated the 28th September, 1962 the Central Government hereby—

(a) fixes the rates specified in column (2) of the Schedule annexed hereto as the rates at which terminal tax shall be levied in respect of every railway ticket on all passengers carried by railway from or to the notified place specified in column (1) of the said Schedule; and

(b) directs that the aforesaid terminal tax shall be leviable with effect from the 1st July, 1971.

2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st July, 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Name of Notified place	Rates of terminal tax per single ticket			
	I		2	
	ADULT		Child between 3 & 12 years of age	
I. Gola Gokaran Nath	For short distance passengers (66M242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)	For short distance passengers (66-242Kms.)	For long distance passengers (Over 242 Kms.)
Air-conditioned class	.	Paise 40	Paise 50	Paise 20
1st class	.	Paise 30	Paise 40	Paise 15
Air-cond. chair car class	.	Paise 30	Paise 40	Paise 15
II class	.	Paise 15	Paise 25	Paise 10
III class	.	Paise 10	Paise 15	Paise 5

Explanation. The terminal tax on a return ticket shall be double the rates fixed therein.

[No. F. (X) I-71/TX-19/I-I.]

रेल मंत्रालय

(`लवे बोर्ड')

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2546.—रेल यात्रियों पर सीमा कर अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 69) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा अब तक समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी भक्षितयों का प्रयोग करते हुये और भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) की 28 सितम्बर, 1962 की अधिसूचना स०। एफ (एक्स) 11-61/टी एक्स-19/8-11 का अतिक्रमण करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वाया :—

(क) इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट दरें निश्चित करती है। इन्हीं दरों के अनुसार उक्त अनुसूची के कालम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिसूचित जगह से/ तक रेलवे द्वारा ले जाये जाने वाले यात्रियों के प्रत्येक रेलवे टिकट पर सीमा कर लगाया जायेगा ; और

(ख) यह निदेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त सीमा कर 1 जुलाई, 1971 से उद्घार्य होगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1971 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

अधिसूचित जगह का नाम

प्रति इक्कहरे टिकट पर सीमाकर की दरें

	वयस्क	3 और 12 वर्ष के बीच का बच्चा
1. गोला गोकरण नाथ	थोड़ी दूर के यात्रियों के लिये (66-242 किलोमीटर)	लम्बी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिये (242 किलोमीटर)
	यात्रियों के लिये (66-242 किलोमीटर) से अधिक)	यात्रियों के लिये (242 किलोमीटर) से अधिक)
वातानुकूल दर्जा . . .	पैसे 40	पैसे 50
पहला दर्जा . . .	30	40
आतानुकूल कुर्सियां दर्जा . . .	30	40
दूसरा दर्जा . . .	15	25
तीसरा दर्जा . . .	10	15

ज्ञान्या :—वापसी टिकट पर सीमा कर अनुसूची में निर्धारित दर से दुगुना होगा।

[संख्या एफ० (एक्स) I-71/टी एक्स-19/1-I]

S.O.2547.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956) and of all the powers hereunto enabling and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. F(X)I-64/TX-19/12-II dated the 28th September, 1965 the Central Government hereby—

- (a) fixes the rates specified in column (2) of the Schedule annexed hereto as the rates at which terminal tax shall be levied in respect of every railway ticket on all passengers carried by railway from or to the notified place specified in column (1) of the said Schedule; and
 - (b) directs that the aforesaid terminal tax shall be leviable with effect from the 1st July, 1971.
2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st July, 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Names of notified place	Rates of terminal tax per single ticket			
	I	2		
	Adult		Child between 3 & 12 years of age	
i. Rameswaram	For short distance passengers (49-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)	For short distance passengers (49-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)
	Paise	Paise	Paise	Paise
Air conditioned class	. .	30	50	15
I class	30	50	15
Air conditioned chair car class	. .	30	50	15
II class	10	20	5
III class	5	10	5

Explanation.—The terminal tax on a return ticket shall be double the rates fixed therein.

[N. F. (X)I-71/TX-19/I-II]

एस० श्रो० 2547.—रेल यात्रियों पर सीमा कर अधिनियम, 1956 (1056 का 69) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा अब तक समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये और भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) की 28 सितम्बर, 1965 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ (एक्स) 11-64/टी एक्स-19/12-11 का अतिक्रमण करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा :—

- (क) इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट दरें निश्चित करती है। इन्हीं दरों के अनुसार उक्त अनुसूची के कालम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिसूचित जगह से/तक रेलवे द्वारा ले जाये जाने वाले सभी यात्रियों के प्रत्येक रेलवे टिकट पर सीमा कर लगाया जायेगा ; और
- (ख) यह निदेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त सीमा कर 1 जुलाई, 1971 से उद्ग्राह्य होगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1971 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

श्रद्धिशूचित जगह का नाम

प्रति इकहरे टिकट पर सीमाकर की दरें

वयस्क 3 और 12 वर्ष के बीच
का बच्चा

1. रामेश्वरम

धोड़ी दूर के यात्रियों के लिये	लम्बी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिये	धोड़ी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिये	लम्बी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिये
(49-242 किलोमीटर)	(242 किलोमीटर से अधिक)	(49-242 किलोमीटर से अधिक)	(242 किलोमीटर से अधिक)

	पैसे	पैसे	पैसे	पैसे
बातानुकूल	30	50	15	25
पहला दर्जा	30	50	15	25
बातानुकूल कुसर्यान दर्जा	30	50	15	25
द्वासरा दर्जा	10	20	5	10
तीसारा दर्जा	5	10	5	10

व्याख्या :—बापसी टिकट पर सीमा कर अनुसूची में निर्धारित दर से दुगुना होगा।

[संख्या एफ० (एक्स) I-71/टी एक्स-19/1-II]

S.O. 3548.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956) and of all the powers hereunto enabling and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. F (X)II-54/TX-19/2-II dated the 20th/22nd January, 1962 the Central Government hereby:—

- (a) fixes the rates specified in column (2) of the Schedule annexed hereto as the rates at which terminal tax shall be levied in respect of every railway ticket on all passengers carried by railway from or to the notified places specified in column (1) of the said Schedule; and
 - (b) directs that the aforesaid terminal tax shall be leviable with effect from the 1st July, 1971.
- 2 This notification shall come into force on the 1st July, 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Names of notified places I	Rates of terminal tax per single ticket 2			
	Adult		Child between 3 & 12 years of age	
	For short distance passengers (25-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)	For short distance passengers (25-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)
1. Kurukshetra				
2. Thanesar City				
Air conditioned class	25	30	10
I class	25	30	10
Air conditioned chair car class	25	30	10
II class	10	15	5
III class	10	10	5

Explanation.—The terminal tax on a return ticket shall be double the rates fixed therein.

एस०ओ० 2548:—रेल यात्रियों पर सीमा कर अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 69) की धारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा अब तक समर्थ बनाने वाली शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड, की 20 22 जनवरी, 1962 की अधिसूचना सं०एफ (एस) ii-54/टी एस-19/2-ii का अतिक्रमण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा:—

(क) इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट दर निश्चित करती है। इन्हीं दरों के अनुसार उक्त अनुसूची के कालम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिसूचित जगहों से तक रेलवे द्वारा ले जाय जाने वाले सभी यात्रियों के प्रत्येक रेलवे टिकट पर सीमाकर लगाया जायेगा; और

(ब) यह निदेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त सीमाकर 1 जुलाई, 1971 से उद्घाहस होगा। यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1971 से लग जायेगी।

अनुसूची

अधिसूचित जगह का नाम

प्रति इकहरे टिकट पर सीमाकर की दरें

I

	वयस्क	3 और 12 वर्ष के बीच का बच्चा		
	पैसे	पैसे		
1. कुरुक्षेत्र	योड़ी दूरी के लम्बी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिए (25-242- किलोमीटर)	योड़ी दूरी के लम्बी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिए (25-242- किलोमीटर से अधिक)	योड़ी दूरी के लम्बी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिए (25-242- किलोमीटर से अधिक)	
2. घासार सिटी	(242 किलोमीटर)	(242 किलोमीटर)	(242 किलोमीटर से अधिक)	
वातानुकूल दर्जा	25	30	10	15
पहला दर्जा	25	30	10	15
वातानुकूल कुर्सीयान दर्जा	25	30	10	15
दूसरा दर्जा	10	15	5	10
तीसरा दर्जा	10	10	5	10

व्यापारियों—वापसी टिकट पर सीमाकर इन सभी में निर्धारित दर से दुगना होगा।

[सं. एफ० एक्स I-71 टी एक्स-19/1-III]

S.O.2549.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956) and of all the powers hereunto enabling and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. F(X)II-61/TX-19/6-II dated 24th January, 1962 the Central Government hereby—

(a) fixes the rates specified in column (2) of the Schedule annexed hereto as the rates at which terminal tax shall be levied in respect of every railway ticket on all passengers carried by railway from or to the notified place specified in column (1) of the said Schedule ; and

(b) directs that the aforesaid terminal tax shall be leviable with effect from the 1st July, 1971.

2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st July, 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Name of notified place	Rates of terminal tax per single ticket			
	I		II	
	Adult		Child between 3 & 12 years of age	
	For short distance passengers (66-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)	For short distance passengers (66-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)
I. Karwi				
Air-conditioned class .	Paise 50	Paise 75	Paise 25	Paise 40
1 class .	30	45	15	25
Air cond. chair car class .	30	45	15	25
II class .	15	25	10	15
III class .	10	10	5	10

Explanation.—The terminal tax on a return ticket shall be double the rates fixed therein.

[No. F. (X)I-71/TX-19/1-IV]

एस० ग्रो० 2519—रेल यात्रियों पर सीमा कर अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 69) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा अब तक समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेलव ग्रोड) की 24 जन

स० एफ (एक्स) ii-61।टी एक्स-19/6-ii का अतिक्रमण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ऐतहासिकः—

(क) इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के कालम (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट दरें निश्चित करनी है। इन्हों दरों के अनुसार उक्त अनुसूची के कालम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधि-
सूचित जगह से एक रेलव द्वारा ले जाये जाने वाले सभी यात्रियों के प्रत्येक रेलव टिकट पर सीमा-कर लगाया जायेगा; और

(ख) यह निदेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त सीमाकर 1 जुलाई 1971 से उद्घाहय होगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई 1971 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

अधिसूचित जगह का नाम

प्रति इकहरे टिकट पर सीमाकर की दरें

	वयस्क	3 और 12 वर्ष के बीच का बच्चा	
1. करवी	थोड़ी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिए (66-242- किलोमीटर)	थोड़ी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिए (242- किलोमीटर से अधिक)	थोड़ी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिए (66-242- किलोमीटर से अधिक)

	पैसे	पैसे	पैसे	पैसे
वातानुकूल दर्जा	50	75	25	40
पहुला दर्जा	30	45	15	25
वातानुकूल कुर्सीयान दर्जा	30	45	15	25
दूसरा दर्जा	15	25	10	15
तीसरा दर्जा	10	10	5	10

व्याख्या:—आपसी टिकट पर सीमाकर अनुसूची में निर्धारित दर से दुगना होगा।

[सं. एफ. (एक्स) I-71/गी एक्स-19/1-VI]

S.O. 2550.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956) and of all the powers hereunto enabling and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. F. (X)II-57/TX-19/I-II dated 24th March, 1962 the Central Government hereby—

- (a) fixes the rates specified in column (2) of the Schedule annexed hereto as the rates at which terminal tax shall be levied in respect of every railway ticket on all passengers carried by railway from or to the notified places specified in column (1) of the said Schedule; and
 - (b) directs that the aforesaid terminal tax shall be leviable with effect from the 1st July, 1971.
2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st July, 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Names of notified places 1	Rates of terminal tax per single ticket 2			
	Adult For short distance passengers (66-242 Kms.)	Adult For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)	Child between 3 & 12 years of age For short distance passengers (66-242 Kms.)	Child between 3 & 12 years of age For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)
1. Vindhya chal				
2. Mirzapur				
Air conditioned class & I class	Paise 35	Paise 40	Paise 15	Paise 20
Air cond. chair car class	35	40	15	20
II Class	10	15	5	10
III class	5	10	5	10

Explanation.—The Terminal tax on a return ticket shall be double the rates fixed therein.

[No. F(X)I-71/TX-19/I-V]

एस० ओ० 2550.—रेल यात्रियों पर सीमा कर अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 69) के धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा उब तक समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) की 24 मार्च, 1962 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ(एस) II-57/टी एस-19/10-II का अतिक्रमण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा :—

(क) इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट दरों निश्चित करती है। हन्हीं दरों के अनुसार उक्त अनुसूची के कालम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिसूचित जगहों से/तक रेलवे द्वारा ले जाये जाने वाले सभी यात्रियों के प्रत्येक रेलवे टिकट पर सीमाकर लगाया जायेगा ; और

(ख) यह निदेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त सीमाकर 1 जुलाई, 1971 से उद्घात होगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई 1971 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

प्रधिसूचित जगह का नाम	प्रति इकहरे टिकट पर सीमाकर की दरें	वयस्क	3 और 12 वर्ष के बीच का बच्चा
1. विघ्याचल	थोड़ी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिए (66-242 किलोमीटर)	लम्बी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिए (242 किलोमीटर से अधिक)	थोड़ी दूरी के यात्रियों के लिए (66-242 किलोमीटर) से प्रधिक)
2. मिर्जापुर	35	40	15
वातानुकूल वर्जा	35	40	15
या पहला दर्जा	10	15	5
बातानुकूल कुर्सीयान वर्जा	5	10	5
दूसरा दर्जा			10
तीसरा दर्जा			

व्याख्या :—वापसी टिकट पर सीमाकर अनुसूची में निर्धारित दर से दुगुना होगा।

[सं० एफ० (एस) I-71/टी एस-19/1-V]

S. O. 2551.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956) and of all the powers hereunto enabling and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. F(X)II-61/TX-19/12 dated the 27th March, 1962 the Central Government hereby—

- fixes the rates specified in column (2) of the Schedule annexed hereto as the rates at which terminal tax shall be levied in respect of every railway ticket on all passengers carried by railway from or to the notified places specified in column (1) of the said Schedule; and
 - directs that the aforesaid terminal tax shall be leviable with effect from the 1st July, 1971.
2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st July, 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Names of notified places	Rates of terminal tax per single ticket				
I	Adult		Child between 3 & 12 years of age		Monthly Tickets
1. Hardwar	For short distance passengers (25-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)	For short distance passengers (25-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)	
2. Jawalapur	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
3. Near Tunnel					
4. Bhimgoda Tank					
Air-conditioned class or 1st class	1.10	1.50	0.55	0.75	45.00
Air-conditioned chair car class	1.10	1.50	0.55	0.75	45.00
2nd class	0.75	1.00	0.40	0.50	22.50
3rd class	0.25	0.35	0.15	0.20	7.50

Explanation.—The Terminal Tax on a return ticket shall be double the rates fixed therein.
[No. F(X)I-71/TX-19/1-VI]

एस० ओ० 2551.—रेल यात्रियों पर सीमा कर अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 69) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा अब वक्त के समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) की 27 मार्च, 1962 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ (एकम) II-61/टोपुक्स-19/12 का अतिक्रमण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा :—

(क) इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट दरें निश्चित करती है। इन्हीं दरों के अनुसार उक्त अनुसूची के कालम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिसूचित जगहों से/तक रेलवे द्वारा ले जाये जाने वाले सभी मानियों के प्रत्येक रेलवे टिकट पर सीमाकर लगाया जायेगा; और

(ख) यह निर्देश देती है कि उपर्युक्त सीमाकर 1 जुलाई, 1971 से उन्प्राण्ह होगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 जूलाई, 1971 से लागू होगी।

प्रभ सुनी

अधिसचित् जगह का नाम

प्रति इक्कहरे टिकट पर सीमाकर की दरें

	रु० पै०				
वातानुकूल दर्जा या					
पहला दर्जा	1.10	1.50	0.55	0.75	45.00
वातानुकूल कुर्सीयान					
दर्जा	1.10	1.50	0.55	0.75	45.00
दूसरा दर्जा	0.75	1.00	0.40	0.50	22.50
तीसरा दर्जा	0.25	0.35	0.15	0.20	7.50

ध्याल्या :—वापसी टिकट पर सोमाकर अनुसूची में निर्धारित दर से दुगुना होगा।

[सं० एक० (एक्स) १-७१ टी एक्स-१९/१-IV]

S.O. 2552.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Terminal Tax on Railway Passengers Act, 1956 (69 of 1956) and of all the powers hereunto enabling and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) No. F(X)I-70/TX-19/14 dated 30th January, 1971 the Central Government hereby—

(a) fixes the rates specified in column (2) of the Schedule annexed hereto as the rates at which terminal tax shall be levied in respect of every railway ticket on all passengers carried by railway from or to the notified places specified in column (1) of the said Schedule ; and

- (b) directs that the aforesaid terminal tax shall be leviable with effect from the 1st July, 1971.
2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st July, 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Names of notified places I	Rates of terminal tax per single ticket 2			
	Adult		Child between 3 & 12 years of age	
	For short distance passengers (66-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Kms.)	For short distance passengers (66-242 Kms.)	For long distance passengers (over 242 Tms.)
1. Allahabad Jn.				
2. Allahabad City				
3. Daraganj				
4. Naini Jn.				
5. Prayag				
6. Prayag Ghat (when opened)				
7. Phaphamau				
8. Subedarganj				
9. Bamrauli				
	Paise	Paise	Paise	Paise
Air-conditioned or 1st class	50	75	25	40
Air-conditioned chair car class	50	75	25	40
2nd class	25	35	15	20
3rd class	10	20	5	10

Explanation : The Terminal Tax on a return ticket shall be double the rates fixed therein.

[No. F(X)I-71/TX-19/1-VII.]

V. P. SAWHNEY, Secy.

एस० श्रो० 2532.—रेल यात्रियों पर सीमा कार अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 69) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों तथा अब तक समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) की 30 जनवरी, 1971 की अधिसूचना सं० एक (एक्स) I-70/टी एक्स-19/14 का अतिक्रमण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा :—

(क) इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूचि के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट दरों निश्चित करती है।

इन्हीं दरों के अनुसार उक्त अनुसूची के कालम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिसूचित जगहों से/तक रेलवे द्वारा ले जाये जाने वाले सभी यात्रियों के प्रथेक रेलवे टिकट पर सीमाकार लगाया जायेगा; और

(ख) यह निरेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त सीमाकार 1 जुलाई, 1971 से उद्घास्त होगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1971 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

अधिसूचित जगह का नाम

प्रति इक्कहरे टिकट पर सीमाकर की दरें

	वयस्क	3 और 12 वर्ष के बीच का बच्चा		
1. इलाहाबाद ज़ं				
2. इलाहाबाद सिटी				
3. दारागंज	थोड़ी दूरी के लम्बी दूरी के थोड़ी दूरी के लम्बी दूरी के			
4. नैनी जंक्शन	यात्रियों के यात्रियों के यात्रियों के यात्रियों के			
5. प्रयाग	लिए	लिए	लिए	लिए
6. प्रयाग घाट (जब खुला हो)	(66-242	(242	(66-242	(242
7. फाफामऊ	किलोमीटर)	किलोमीटर	किलोमीटर)	किलोमीटर
8. सुबेदार गंज		से अधिक)		से अधिक)
9. बमरौली				

	पैसे	पैसे	पैसे	पैसे
वातानुकूल दर्जा या पहला दर्जा	. 50	75	25	40
वातानुकूल कुर्सियान दर्जा	. 50	75	25	40
दूसरा दर्जा	. . 25	35	15	20
तीसरा दर्जा	. . 10	20	5	10

व्याख्या :—त्रापसी टिकट पर सीमाकर अनुसूची में निर्धारित दर से दुगुना होगा।

[सं० एक (एक्स) I-71/टीएक्स-19/1-VII]

वी० पी० साहनी, सचिव।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 14th June 1971

S.O. 2553.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title, commencement and extent.**—(1) These rules may be called the Central Government Health Scheme (Meerut) Rules, 1971.

(2) They shall come into force on the 19th July 1971.

(3) They shall extend to:—

(i) such areas in Meerut as the Central Government may, from time to time, by order make in this behalf, specify;

(ii) all persons serving in connection with the affairs of the Union stationed and having their headquarters at Meerut and residing in the areas aforesaid;

Provided that the Central Government may, by order, exclude any class or category of persons from the scope of these rules.

2. Instructions relating to Delhi, Bombay and Allahabad Scheme shall apply to Meerut, Notwithstanding anything contained in the Secretary of States' Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1938, the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944 or the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954, the instructions issued from time to time by the Government of India relating to the Central Government Health Scheme as in force in Delhi, Bombay and Allahabad shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of persons mentioned in sub-rule (3) of rule.

Provided that the Central Government may, from time to time, by order made in this behalf, modify the said Scheme in so far as it is applicable to Meerut.

[No. F. 24-12/69-H.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 8th June 1971

S.O. 2554.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 28th May, 1971.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	19,74,16,000
		Rupee Coin	3,15,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Small Coin	4,06,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	172,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal	16,73,29,000
		(b) External	30,21,52,000
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	37,00,00,000	Balances held abroad* Investments**	73,54,64,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	95,00,00,000	Loans and Advances to :—	68,18,02,000
Deposits :—		(i) Central Government	
(a) Government		(ii) State Governments@	371,89,82,000
(i) Central Government	61,39,69,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
(ii) State Governments	3,83,17,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	131,30,92,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks†	232,16,02,000
		(iii) Others	5,82,95,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
(b) Banks		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	214,41,19,000	(i) State Governments	42,03,68,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	10,44,79,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	19,63,83,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	80,15,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
(iv) Other Banks	37,59,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	9,62,09,000
(c) Others :	65,55,60,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	8,30,42,000
Bills Payable	58,88,00,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :—	
Other Liabilities	248,34,76,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	38,25,21,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
		Other Assets	55,61,16,000
Rupees	1123,14,94,000	Rupees	1123,14,94,000

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 71,04,92,000 advanced to scheduled commercial Banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 2nd day of June, 1971

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 28th day of May, 1971

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion :—					
Notes held in the Banking Department	19,74,16,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,11,000	
			(b) Held outside India	
Notes in circulation	4369,66,18,000		Foreign Securities	303,42,00,000	
TOTAL Notes issued	4389,40,34,000		TOTAL	485,95,11,000	
			Rupee Coin	40,52,96,000	
			Government of India Rupee Securities	3852,92,27,000	
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4389,40,34,000		TOTAL ASSETS	4389,40,34,000	

Dated the 2nd day of June, 1971.

(Sd.) S. JAGANNATHAN,
Governor.

[No. F. 3(3)-BC/71]
K. Yesuratnam, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 जून, 1971

एस. श्रो. 2554.—28 मई, 1971 को रिक्वेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएँ	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये
चुक्ता पूँजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	19,74,16,000
आपेक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	3,15,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण—		छोटा सिक्का	4,06,000
(दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि	172,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल :—	
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण—		(क) देशी	16,73,29,000
(स्थिरीकरण) निधि	37,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी
राष्ट्रीय आवृद्धिगिक ऋण—		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	30,21,52,000
(दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएँ) निधि	95,00,00,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया*	73,54,64,000
जमायशियाँ —		निवेश**	68,18,02,000
		ऋण और अधिक्रम :—	
(क) सरकारी—			
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	61,39,69,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	3,83,17,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को @	371,89,82,000
(ख) बैंक—		ऋण और अधिक्रम :—	
(i) अनुमूलित वाणिज्य बैंक	214,41,19,000	(i) अनुमूलित वाणिज्य बैंकों को †	131,30,92,000
(ii) अनुमूलित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	10,44,79,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को †	232,16,02,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	5,82,95,000

(iii) मेर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	80,15,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से— ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश
(iv) अन्य बैंक	37,59,000	(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :— (i) राज्य सरकारों को 42,03,68,000 (ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को 19,63,83,000 (iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिवन्धक बैंकों को (iv) केन्द्रीय भूमिवन्धक बैंकों के डिवेंचरों में निवेश 9,62,09,000
(g) अन्य देप बिल	65,65,60,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम
अस्य देयतामें	58,88,00,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम 8,30,42,000
	248,34,76,000	राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश 38,25,21,000
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिवेंचरों में निवेश अन्य आस्तियां 55,61,16,000
रुपये	1123,14,94,000	रुपये 1123,14,94,000

*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

@) राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों के अस्थायी ओवरड्रॉफ्ट शामिल हैं।

#रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया अधिनियम की द्वारा 17 (4) (ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को मीयादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 71,04,92,000/-
रुपये शामिल हैं।

†राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसारण में मई, 1971 की 28 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
इसू विभाग

देयताएँ	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	19,74,16,000		सोने का सिक्का और दुलियन :—		
संचलन में नोट	4369,66,16,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,11,000	
			(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ	..	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	303,42,00,000	
आर्टी किये गये कुल नोट	4389,40,34,000		त्रोड़	485,95,11,000	
			रुपये का सिक्का	40,52,96,000	
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां	3862,92,27,000	
			देशी विनियम बिल और दूसरे वापिज्य-पत्र	..	
कुल देयताएँ	4389,40,34,000		कुल आस्तियां	4389,40,34,000	

(ह०) एस० जमनाथन,
गवर्नर।

[स० का० ३(३)०री० सी०/७१]
क० युसरत्नम् अवर सचिव।

तारीख : 2 जून, 1971

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 11th June 1971

S.O. 2555.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the undernoted co-operative banks for a further period of one year with effect from 1st March, 1971.

- (1) The Prudential Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Secunderabad.
- (2) The Co-operative Central Bank Ltd., Nellore.

[No. F. 15-2/71-ACII.1]

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2555.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का दसवां) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (i) के उपबन्ध पहली मार्च, 1971 से एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित सहकारी बैंकों पर लागू नहीं होंगे :—

- (1) दी प्रूडेंशियल कोआपरेटिव अर्बन बैंक लिमिटेड, सिकन्दराबाद
- (2) दी कोआपरेटिव सेन्ट्रल बैंक लिमिटेड, मैल्लोर

[स० एफ० 15-2/71-ए०सी० II]

New Delhi, the 14th June 1971

S.O. 2556.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the National Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bombay for a further period of one year with effect from 1st March, 1971.

[No. F. 15-6/71-ACII.1]

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2556—बैंकिंग विनियमन, अधिनियम 1949 (1949 का दसवां) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबन्ध पहली मार्च, 1971 से एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त अवधि के लिए मैशनल कोआपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, बम्बई पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संभ्या एफ० 15/6/71-ए० सी० II]

New Delhi, the 16th June 1971

S. O. 2557.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) section 10 of the said Act shall not apply, till the 30th June, 1972 to the undermentioned banks in so far as the said provisions prohibit their respective Custodians and/or Chief Executive

Officers, by whatever name called, from being the director of the Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd. being a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

Name of Bank	Name of the Custodian/Chief Executive Officer
1. Punjab National Bank	Shri S. C. Trikha, Custodian
2. Bank of India	Shri J. N. Saxena, Custodian
3. Bank of Baroda	Shri M. G. Parikh, Custodian
4. Central Bank of India	Shri B. N. Adarkar, Custodian
5. United Commercial Bank	Shri R. B. Shah, Custodian
6. Union Bank of India	Shri P. F. Gutta, Custodian
7. Dena Bank	Shri R. A. Gulmohamed, Custodian
8. Bank of Maharashtra	Shri C. V. Joag, Custodian
9. Indian Overseas Bank	Shri R. N. Chettur, Custodian
10. National and Grindlays Bank Ltd.	Mr. W. M. Bennett, Chief Manager for India.
11. The Chartered Bank	Mr. I. S. Gordon, Chief Manager for India.

[No. F. 13-2/71-AC I]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1971

एस० श्रो० 2557.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 (1949 का 10वाँ) की धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (i) और (ii) के उपबन्ध निम्नलिखित बैंकों पर 30 जून 1972 तक उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक कि वे उपबन्ध उनके अभिरक्षकों और/या मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारियों को चाहे वे किसी नाम से ही पुकारे जाते हों, कृषि वित्त निगम लिमिटेड के निदेशक होने से रोकते हैं, जो कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का पहला) के अन्तर्गत एक पंजीकृत कम्पनी है।

बैंक का नाम

अभिरक्षक/मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी का नाम

1. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	श्री एस० सी० त्रिखा, अभिरक्षक
2. बैंक आफ इण्डिया	श्री जे० एन० सक्सेना, अभिरक्षक
3. बैंक आफ बङ्गाला	श्री एम० जी० पारिख, अभिरक्षक
4. सीट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया	श्री बी० एन० अडारकर, अभिरक्षक
5. यूनाइटेड कम्पनी ऑफ इण्डिया	श्री आर० बी० शाह, अभिरक्षक
6. यूनियन बैंक आफ इण्डिया	श्री पी० एफ० गुट्टा, अभिरक्षक
7. देना बैंक	श्री आर० ए० गुलमौहम्मद, अभिरक्षक
8. बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र	श्री सी० बी० जोग, अभिरक्षक
9. इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक	श्री आर० एन० चेत्तुर, अभिरक्षक
10. नेशनल एण्ड ग्रिडलेज बैंक लिमिटेड	श्री डब्ल्यू० एम० बैनेट, भारत के लिए मुख्य प्रबन्धक
11. दी चार्टर्ड बैंक	श्री आई० एस० गौड़न, भारत के लिए मुख्य प्रबन्धक

[संख्या एफ० 13-2/71-ए० सी० I]

S.O. 2558.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 and sub-sections (2) and (4) of section 10B of the said act shall not apply, till the 30th June, 1972 to the Vijaya Bank Ltd., Mangalore, in so far as the said provisions prohibit Shri M. Sunder Ram Shetty, its Chairman (Chief Executive Officer) from being the Director of the Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., which is a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

[No. F. 13-2/71-ACI.]

L. D. KATARIA, Dy. Secy.

एस० ओ० 2558.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 (1949 का 10वां) की धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उप-खण्ड (i) और (ii) तथा धारा 10-ब की उप-धारा (2) और (4) के उपबंध उस सीमा तक विजय बैंक लिमिटेड, मैंगलौर पर 30 जून, 1972 तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक वे उपबंध इसके अध्यक्ष (मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी) श्री एम० सुन्दर राम शैट्टी को कृपि वित्त निगम लिमिटेड का निदेशक होने से रोकते हैं जो कम्पनी अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का पहला) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत कम्पनी है।

[संख्या एफ० 13-2/71-ए० सी० I]

एल० डी० कटारिया,
उप-सचिव।

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 16th June 1971

S.O. 2559.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) and Rule 16 of the Banking Regulation (Companies) Rules, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 31 of the said Act and Rule 15 of the said Rules shall not apply to the undernoted banking companies in so far as they relate to the publication of their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1970, together with the auditor's report in a newspaper

- (1) P. N. N. Bank Ltd., Salem.
- (2) Shree Poornathrayeesa Vilasom Bank Ltd., Tripunithura,
- (3) United Mercantile Bank (Assam) Ltd., Golaghat.

[No. F. 15(16)-BC/71.]

R. K. SUNDARESAN, Under Secy.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

मई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2559.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का दसवां) की धारा 53 तथा बैंकिंग विनियमन (कम्पनी) नियमावली, 1949 के नियम 16 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 31 तथा उक्त नियमावली के नियम 15 के उपबंध निम्नलिखित बैंकिंग कम्पनियों पर, जहां तक उनका सम्बन्ध उन कम्पनियों के 31 दिसम्बर, 1970 को समाप्त

वर्ष के तलापट तथा लाभ और हानि के लेखों के साथ लेखा परीक्षकों को रिपोर्टों के समाचार पत्र म प्रकाशन से है लागू नहीं होंगे :—

1. पी० एन० एन० बैंक लिमिटेड, सेसम
2. पूणश्रीयीसा विलासोम बैंक लिमिटेड, त्रिपुरिषुरा
3. युनाइटेड मर्केन्टाइल बैंक (असम) लिमिटेड, गोपाधाड़।

[संख्या एफ० 15(16)-बी०सी०/71]

आर० के० सुन्दरेसन, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 21st June 1971

S.O. 2560.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (8) of Section 7 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. K. Venkatachalam, Joint Secretary, Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi as a member of the First Board of Directors of the Canara Bank in place of Shri K. Ramamurthy, with immediate effect.

[No. 2(5)PSB-SB/71.]

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2560.—बैंकिंग समवाय (उपक्रमों का अभिग्रहण तथा अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का पांचवां) की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (3) खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा बैंकिंग विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के संयुक्त सचिव श्री एम० के० बैंकटाचलम को श्री के० राममूर्ति के स्थान पर कनारा बैंक के प्रथम निदेशक बोर्ड का सदस्य तत्काल नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 2 (5) पी० एस० बी०-एस० बी०/71.]

S.O. 2561.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970) the Central Government, hereby appoints Shri M. K. Venkatachalam, Joint Secretary, Department of Banking, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, as a member of the First Board of Directors of the Syndicate Bank in place of Shri K. Ramamurthy, with immediate effect.

[No. 2(5)PSB-SB/71.]

D. K. SEN, Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 2561.—बैंकिंग समवाय (उपक्रमों का अभिग्रहण तथा अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का पांचवां) की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (3) खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा बैंकिंग विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के संयुक्त सचिव श्री एम० के० बैंकटाचलम को श्री के० राममूर्ति के स्थान पर सिण्डिकेट बैंक के प्रथम निदेशक बोर्ड का सदस्य तत्काल नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 2 (5) पी० एस० बी०-एस० बी०/71]

डी० के० सेन, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 7th June 1971

S.O. 2562.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Roshan Lal, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 172 (F. No. 404/131/71-ITCC.)]

(राजस्व श्रीर बीमा विभाग)

प्रायकर

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2562.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री रोशन लाल को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 172 फा० सं० 404/131/71-प्राई० टी० सी० सी०]

S.O. 2563.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby authorise Shri H. N. Saxena, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification which supersedes Notification No. 137 (F. No. 404/24/71-ITCC), dated 29th April, 1971 shall come into force with effect from 15th June, 1971.

[No. 174 (F. No. 404/24/71-ITCC.)]

S. K. LALL, Dy. Secy.

एस० ओ० 2563.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एच० एम० सक्सेना को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना जो अधिसूचना सं० 137 (फा० सं० 404/24/71 प्राई० टी० सी० सी०) कार्रिख 29 अप्रैल, 1971 को अधिकान्त करती है, 15 जून, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 174 (फा० सं० 404/24/71-प्राई० टी० सी० सी०)]

एस० के० लाल,
उप सचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 14th June 1971

S.O. 2564.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby accepts the

resignation of (i) Shri Raj Krishna and (ii) Sayed Akbar Husain from the membership of the Life Insurance Corporation of India with effect from 15th and 24th May, 1971 respectively.

[No. F. 1(5)-Ins.II/70.]

R. K. MAHAJAN, Dy. Secy.

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून 1971

फा० आ० 2564.—जीवन बीमा निगम नियम 1956 के नियम 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तिय का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) श्री राजकुण्ड और (ii) सैयद अकबर हुसैन का भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सदस्यता से छःमण्डः 15 मई और 24 मई 1971 से त्यागपत्र एतद्वारा स्वीकार करती है।

[सं० फा० 1(5)-बीमा-II/70]

आर० के० महाजन, उप सचिव।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 16th June 1971

S.O. 2565.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation, the prescribed authority, for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 35C of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961):

Institution

The ICMF Cotton Development and Research Association, Bombay.

[No. 191/F. No. 202/30/70-IT(AII).]

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

(आयकर)

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1971

एस० आ० 2565:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय के कृषि विभाग से सचिव ढारा, जो विहित प्राधिकारी है, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 35 ग की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अनुमोदित कर दिया गया है :

संस्था

आई० सी० एम० एफ० कोटन डेव्हलपमेंट एण्ड रिसर्च एसोसिएशन, मुम्बई।

[स' 191 (फा० सं० 202/30/70-आई० टी० एII)]

S.O. 2566.—It is hereby notified for general information that the concern mentioned below has been approved by the Central Board of Direct Taxes for the purposes of sub-section (2) of Section 35D of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961):

Institution

Engineers India Ltd., New Delhi.

[No. 192/F, No. 203/11/71-ITAI.]

S. BHATTACHARYYA, Dy. Secy.

एस० ओ० 2566.—सर्वेसाधारण की जानकारी के किए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित समृद्धान को केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्षकर बोर्ड द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 35D की उपधारा (2) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

इंजीनियर्स इन्डिया लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली

[सं० फा० 192/सं० 203/11/71- आई० टी० (ए2)]

एस० भट्टाचार्या, उप-सचिव।

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 25th March 1971

S.O. 2567.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Madras shall perform his functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of,

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders—

- (i) in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:

Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras-I.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras-II.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Kerala.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Mysore.

- (ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central), Madras.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st April, 1971.

[No. 3/F, No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

सम्पदा—शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च 1971

एस० ओ० 2567.—सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शवितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस विषय पर सभी पूर्वतन

अधिसूचनाओं को अविकास करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रशस्ति कर बोई एनडआरा निर्देश देता है कि सहायक आयकर आयुक्त नियोगी को सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक नियुक्त किया गया है और जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में है वह—

- (क) मृतक व्यक्तियों को सम्पदा शुल्क निर्धारण सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किया गया हो और
- (ख) मृतक व्यक्तियों की सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किया गया हो और आदेश को धारा 62 के अधीन सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किए गए आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील को जा सकती है,

की बाबत अपीली सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक के आवेदन के कारण कृत्यों का पालन करेगा, जहाँ ऐसे सहायक नियंत्रक ने, सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का पालन करने में—

- (i) किसी ऐसे क्षेत्र में जो निजलिखित आयकर आयुक्तों की अधिकारिता के भीतर आता हो :—

आयकर आयुक्त, मद्रास—।

आयकर आयुक्त मद्रास—॥

आयकर आयुक्त केरल

आयकर आयुक्त मैसूर

- (ii) उन मृतक व्यक्तियों की, जिनका आयकर निर्धारण आयकर आयुक्त, (केन्द्रीय) मद्रास की अधिकारिता में किया जा रहा है सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक के द्वारा किए गए हों या ऐसे आदेश पारित किए हों।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 3/फ० 1/9/67-ई० डॉ०]

S.O. 2568.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Bombay shall perform his functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate in respect of,

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty; and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders:—

- (i) in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City-I.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City-II.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City-III.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-I.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-II.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-III.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Vidarbha and Marathwada, Nagpur.

- (ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central), Bombay.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st April, 1971.

[No. 4/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

एस० ओ० 2568.—सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस विषय पर सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांश करते हुए फैक्ट्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि सहायक आयकर आयुक्त जिसे अपीली सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक नियुक्त किया गया है और जिसका मुख्यालय मुम्बई में है, वह—

- (क) मृतक व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, जिनका सम्पदा शुल्क निर्धारण सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किया गया हो, और
- (ख) मृतक व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, जिनके संबंध में सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन, सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किए गए आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील की जा सकती है,

की बाबत अपीली सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक के प्रपने कृत्यों का पालन करेगा, जहाँ ऐसे सहायक नियंत्रक ने, सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का पालन करने में—

- (i) किसी ऐसे क्षेत्र में जो निम्नलिखित आयकर आयुक्तों की अधिकारिता के भीतर आता हो :—

आयकर आयुक्त, मुम्बई नगर-I
आयकर आयुक्त, मुम्बई नगर-II
आयकर आयुक्त, मुम्बई नगर-III
आयकर आयुक्त, गुजरात-I
आयकर आयुक्त, गुजरात-II
आयकर आयुक्त, गुजरात-III
आयकर आयुक्त, विदर्भ और मारठवाहा, नागपुर

- (ii) उन शुल्क व्यवित्यों की, जिनका आयकर निर्धारण आयकर आयुक्त (फैक्ट्रीय) मुम्बई की अधिकारिता में किया जा रहा है, सम्पदाओं में से किसी की बाबत ऐसे निर्धारण किये हों या ऐसे आदेश पारित किए हों।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 4/फा० सं०/1/9/67-ई०डी०]

S.O. 2569.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in supersession of all previous notification on the subject, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Calcutta shall perform his functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of,

- (a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- (b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders—

- (1) in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-I.
Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-II.

Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-III.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam, Nagaland, Tripura and Manipur.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Orissa.

(ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central), Calcutta.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st April, 1971.

[No. 5/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

एवं प्रो. 2560.—सनदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 को उद्धारा (26) द्वारा प्रति ग्रंथियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस विषय पर सभी पूर्वीन अधिपूतवालों का प्रधिकार करते हुए, केंद्रीय प्रश्नकार कर बोई एतद्वारा निवेश देता है कि सहायक आयकर आयुक्त जिसे अपेली समदा शुल्क नियंत्रक नियुक्त किया गया है और जितना नुडाल करकता में है, वह—

(क) मूर्तक व्यक्तियों की समदाओं, जिनका सम्पदा शुल्क निर्धारण सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किया गया हो, और

(ख) मूर्तक व्यक्तियों की समदाओं, जिनके संबंध में सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम 1953, की धारा 62 के प्रयोग, तदृग्रक समदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किए गए आदेश के विवर अपील की जा सकती है,

को ग्राम परिवारों समदा शुल्क नियंत्रक के ग्रामीणों का पालन करता है, जहाँ ऐसे सहायक नियंत्रक ने, समदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के प्रयोग परों छत्यों का पालन करते हैं—

(i) किसी ऐसे क्षेत्र में जो निम्नलिखित आयकर आयुक्तों की अधिकारिता के भीतर आता हो :—

आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिमी बंगाल—I

आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिमी बंगाल-II

आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिमी बंगाल-III

आयकर आयुक्त, प्रसम, नागालैंड, त्रिपुरा और मनीपुर

आयकर आयुक्त, बिहार

आयकर आयुक्त, उड़ीसा

(ii) उन मूर्तक व्यक्तियों की, जिनका आयकर निर्धारण आयकर आयुक्त, (केंद्रीय) कलकत्ता की अधिकारिता में किया जा रहा है, समदाओं में से किसी की बाबत ऐसे निर्धारण किए हों या ऐसे आदेश पारित किए हों।

३. यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 5/फा० सं० 1/9/67-ई० डी०]

S.O. 2570.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in supersession of all previous notification on the subject, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Calcutta shall perform his functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of,

(a) the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and

(b) the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders—

(i) in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Delhi-I.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Delhi-II.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi-III.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Rajasthan.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Chandigarh.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Madhya Pradesh.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Lucknow.

Commissioner of Income-tax, Kanpur.

(ii) in respect of any of the estates of the deceased persons who were being assessed to income-tax in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central), Delhi.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st April, 1971.

[No. 6/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]

एस. ओ. 2570.—सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस विषय पर सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि सहायक आयकर आयुक्त जिसे अपीली सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक नियुक्त किया गया है और जिसका मुख्यालय दिल्ली में है, वह—

(क) मृतक व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, जिनका सम्पदा शुल्क निर्धारण सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किया गया हो, और

(ख) मृतक व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, जिनके सम्बन्ध में सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन, सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किए गए आदेश के विरुद्ध अपीली की जा सकती है,

की बाबत अपीली सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक के अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेगा, जहां ऐसे सहायक नियंत्रक ने, सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का पालन करने में—

(i) किसी ऐसे क्षेत्र में जो निम्नलिखित आयकर आयुक्तों की अधिकारिता के भीतर आता हो :—

आयकर आयुक्त, दिल्ली-I

आयकर आयुक्त, दिल्ली-II

आयकर आयुक्त, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश और दिल्ली-III

आयकर आयुक्त, राजस्थान

आयकर आयुक्त, पंजाब, जम्मू-कश्मीर और चण्डीगढ़

आयकर आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश

आयकर आयुक्त, लखनऊ

आयकर आयुक्त, कानपुर

(ii) उन मृतक व्यक्तियों की, जिनका आयकर निर्धारण आयकर आयुक्त, (केन्द्रीय) दिल्ली की अधिकारिता में किया जा रहा है, सम्पदाओं में से किसी की बाबत, ऐसे निर्धारण किए हों, या ऐसे आदेश पारित किए हों।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं. 6/का० सं. 1/9/67-ई० डी०]

S.O. 2571.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, appointed to be the Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with headquarters at Hyderabad shall perform his functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty in respect of,

- the estates of deceased persons assessed to estate duty by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, and
- the estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed by an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty,

where such Assistant Controller has in exercise of his functions under the Estate Duty Act, 1953 made such assessments or passed such orders in any area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned below:—

Commissioner of Income-tax, Andhra Pradesh-I.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Andhra Pradesh-II.
Commissioner of Income-tax, Poona.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st April, 1971.

[No. 7/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D.]
BALBIR SINGH, Secy.

एस० शो० 2571.—सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 34) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शब्दियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस विषय पर सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निर्देश देता है कि सहायक आयकर आयुक्त जिसे अपीली सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक नियुक्त किया गया है और जिसका प्रयालय हैदराबाद में है, वह—

- मृतक व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, जिनका सम्पदा शुल्क निर्धारण सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किया गया हो, और
- मृतक व्यक्तियों की सम्पदाओं, जिनके सम्बन्ध में सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 की धारा 62 के अधीन, सहायक सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक द्वारा किए गए भारत के विरुद्ध अपील की जा सकती है,

की बाबत अपीली सम्पदा शुल्क नियंत्रक के अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेगा, जहां ऐसे सहायक नियंत्रक ने, सम्पदा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1953 के अधीन अपने कृत्यों का पालन करने में विसी ऐसे क्षेत्र में जो निम्नलिखित आयकर आयुक्तों की अधिकारिता के भीतर आता हो :—

आयकर आयुक्त, आन्ध्र प्रदेश-I
आयकर आयुक्त, आन्ध्र प्रदेश-II
आयकर आयुक्त, पूना

ऐसे निर्धारण किए हों या ऐसे आदेश पारित किए हों।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1971 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[स० 7/फा० स० 1/9/67-ई० डॉ०]
बलबीर सिंह, सचिव।

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 15th April 1971

S.O. 2572.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment to the Schedule appended to its notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT) dated 30th April, 1963, published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454—1457 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3 sub-section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1963 as amended by Board's notification No. 79 (F. No. 55/278/68-IT(AI) dated 17th June, 1969.

"After the existing entry under column 3 against Sl. No. 15 relating to the Commissioner of Income-tax, Lucknow (viz. 32, Shahjahanpur) following shall be inserted:

- "33. Chandausi".
2. This notification shall come into force with effect from 26th April, 1971.

[No. 114 (F. No. 187/6/71-IT(AI)]

आयकर

नई विस्ती, 15 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2572.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) को धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रश्नकार-बोर्ड अपनी अधिसचना संख्या 79 [फा० सं० 55/278/63-आईटी (i)] तारीख 17-6-1969 द्वारा यथासंशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या 20 (फा० सं० 55/1/62-आईटी) तारीख 30 अप्रैल, 1963 से उपायद्वारा अमुमूची में जो भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2, खण्ड, 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 11 मई, 1963, के पृष्ठ 1454—1457 पर फा० का० आ० 1293 के रूप में प्रकाशित हुई थी, निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

(1) आयकर आयुक्त लखनऊ (अर्थात् 32, शाहजहांपुर) से संबंधित क्रम सं० 15 के सामने स्तम्भ 3 में की विचारान प्रविष्टि के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित अस्त-स्थापित किया जाएगा।

"33 चन्दौसी"

(2) यह अधिसूचना 26 अप्रैल, 1971 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 114 (फा० सं० 187/6/71-आईटी (ए० I)]

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1971

S. O. 2573.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct taxes hereby makes the following addition to the schedule annexed to its notification No. 1 (F. No. 55/233/63-IT) dated 18-5-64.

After serial number 61 in the said schedule, the following item shall be added with effect from 1-4-71.

1	2	3	4	5	6
62	Persons not domiciled in India and not previously assessed or assessable anywhere in India who apply for a certificate under sub-section (1) of section 230 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, to the Income-tax Officer, Foreign Section, Trivandrum.	Income-tax Officer, Foreign Section, Trivandrum.	IAC of IT who has been appointed to perform the functions of an IAC of IT in respect of Foreign Section, Trivandrum.	AAC of IT who has been invested with powers to hear appeals against the decisions of the IT-Os in Trivandrum.	THE CIT having jurisdiction over the ITO, Trivandrum Circle.

[No. 6/F. No. 191/38/70-IT(AI).]

B. MADHAVAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, ३६ अग्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० २५७३.—आयकर अधिनियम, १९६१ (१९६१ का ४३) की धारा १२६ द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर-बोर्ड अपनी अधिसूचना स० १ (फा० स० ५५/२३/६३-आई टी) तारीख १८-५-६४ से उपावद्ध अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्न-लिखित संशोधन करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में क्रम स० ६१ के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मध १-४-७१ से जोड़ी जाएगी।

1	2	3	4	5	6
६२ वे व्यक्ति जो आयकर भारत में अधि- विदेश और जिन पर विभाग, पहले भारत में विवेन्द्रम। कहीं भी कोई कर निर्धारित नहीं किया है या जो ऐसे निधार्य नहीं है तथा जिन्होंने आयकर अधि- नियम, १९६१ की धारा २३० की उपबारा (१) के अधीन प्रमाणपत्र के लिए आयकर अधिकारी विदेश विभाग, विवेन्द्रम को आवेदन किया है।	आयकर निरीक्षक अपील आयकर विदेश अनु- भाग विवेन्द्रम की बाबत निरीक्षक अपील आयकर विदेश को कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है।	सहौयक अपील आयकर जिसे आयकर विवेन्द्रम सर्किल के विनिश्चय के रखने वाला सुनने की आयुक्त।	आयकर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी।	आयकर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी, पर अधिकारी।	

[स० ६/फा० स० १९१/३८/७०-आई० टी० (ए० आई०)]

बी० माधवन, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 17th June 1971

S.O. 2574.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. K. Venkatanarasimhan, Advocate, Madras, as Public Prosecutor to conduct in the State of Tamil Nadu cases of prosecutions at the instance of the Income-tax Department or any officer thereof in his official capacity.

2. The expenditure on the appointment of the Prosecutor will be borne by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance).

[No. F. 18/42/71-Judl.(A).]

B. SHUKLA, Dy. Seey.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली 17 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2574.—दण्ड-प्रक्रिया-संहिता, 1898 (1898 का 5) की धारा 492 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार मद्रास के अधिवक्ता श्री सी० के० वेंकटनरमिहन को आय-कर विभाग या उसके अन्य किसी अधिकारी के, उसकी शासकीय हैसियत में श्रनुरोध करने पर, तमिलनाडु राज्य में, अभियोजन के मामलों के संचालन के लिए लोक अभियोजक के पद पर, एतद्वारा, नियुक्त करती है।

2. अभियोजक की नियुक्ति का व्यवहार वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व एवं बीमा विभाग) द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा।

[सं० एफ० 18/42/71-न्यायिक(क)]

ब्रह्मा नन्द शुक्ल, उप सचिव।

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 18th June 1971

S.O. 2575.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (W) of Rule 2 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs declares that with effect from 1st August, 1971 (a) The local area of Changannacherry shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Changannacherry Telephone Exchange. The demarcating boundary in the south, however shall be restricted to Idinjillam junction on the M. C. Road.

(b) The local area of Kottayam shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Kottayam Telephone Exchange. The demarcating boundary in the South, however shall be restricted on the present M. C. Road to the cross-lane just after the 5 Kms. stone from Kottayam (just after Kaithayil house compound), on the old M. C. Road upto Pakkil junction and on the road from M. C. Road to Puthupally via Pakkil, upto Kaduvakulam junction, from Puthupally side.

(c) The local area of Alwaye shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Alwaye Telephone Exchange. The demarcating boundary in the south-west shall however be restricted to the present Choornikkara Panchayat boundary and the Periyar river. The demarcating boundary in the east shall be restricted to Keezhumedu Road, passing by Kuttamassery Temple.

(d) The local area of Tellicherry shall cover an area within a radial distance of 5 Kms. from the Tellicherry telephone exchange. The demarcating boundary in the north-west, however shall be restricted to the Muzhappilangad river. The demarcating boundary in the south and east shall be restricted to the boundary line between Tellicherry Taluk and Mahe Territory.

(e) The local area of Alleppey shall cover an area within a radial distance of 8 Kms. from the Alleppey Telephone Exchange.

(f) The local area of Quilon shall cover an area within a radial distance of 6 Kms. from the Quilon Telephone Exchange.

[No. 3-29/70-PHB.]

K. R. NAYAR, Director of Phones (E).

संचार विभाग

(इक-तार बोर्ड)

नई विल्ली, 18 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2575.—1951 के भारतीय तार नियमावली के नियम 2 के संपर्क (डब्ल्यू) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इक-तार महानिदेशक घोषणा करने हैं कि 1 जुलाई, 1971 से—

(क) चंगनाचेरी का स्थानीय क्षेत्र चंगनाचेरी टलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की भीतर की अरीय दूरी वाला क्षेत्र भाना जायेगा।

किन्तु दक्षिण में इसकी सीमा एम० सी० रोड पर ईदिनजिल्लम जंकशन तक सीमित होगी।

(ख) कोटायम का स्थानीय क्षेत्र कोटायम टलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर के भीतर की अरीय दूरी वाला क्षेत्र होगा। किन्तु दक्षिण में इसकी सीमा वर्तमान एम० सी० रोड पर कोटायम से 5 किलोमीटर संकेत के विल्कुल बाद क्रास-लेन तक (कैथापिल भवन अहाते के विल्कुल बाद), पुरानी एम० सी० रोड पर पक्किल जंकशन तक तथा एम० सी० रोड से पक्किल होकर पुथुपाली रोड पर पुथुपाली की तरफ से कहुबाकुलम जंकशन तक सीमित होगी।

(ग) अलवाये का स्थानीय क्षेत्र अलवाये टलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर के भीतर की अरीय दूरी वाला क्षेत्र होगा। किन्तु दक्षिण-पश्चिम में इसकी सीमा चूरनिप्पकर पंचायत सीमा तथा पेरियार नदी तक सीमित होगी। पूर्व में इसकी सीमा कुट्टामसेरी मंदिर से गुजरने वाली कीजुमेतु रोड तक सीमित होगी।

(घ) टैलिचेरी का स्थानीय क्षेत्र टैलिचेरी टलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के भीतर का क्षेत्र होगा। किन्तु उत्तर-पश्चिम में इसकी सीमा मुयाहपलिंगद नदी तक सीमित होगी। दक्षिण व पूर्व में इसकी सीमा टैलिचेरी तालुक तथा माही प्रदेश के दरम्यान सीमा लाइन तक सीमित होगी।

(ङ) अलेपी का स्थानीय क्षेत्र अलेपी टलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के भीतर का क्षेत्र होगा।

(च) किलोन का स्थानीय क्षेत्र किलोन टलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किलोमीटर की अरीय दूरी के भीतर का क्षेत्र होगा।

[सं 3/29/70-पी०एन०बी०]

के० आर० नायर, निदेशक फोन (ई०)

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 1st July 1971

S.O. 2576.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st August 1971 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in IMPHAL Telephone Exchange, Assam Circle.

[No. 5-39/71-PHB(2).]

T. N. MONDAL,
Assistant Director General (PHB).

(प्राक्त तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई 1971

का० आ० 2576.—स्थायी प्रादेश संख्या 6275 दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा नागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड iii के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने इमफाल टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-8-71 में प्रमाणित वर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[स० 5-39/71 पी० एच० बी० (2)]

टी० एन० मंडल,
सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच०बी०)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 14th June 1971

S.O. 2577.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints with immediate effect Shri M. R. Yardi, Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance as a member of the University Grants Commission vice late Shri P. Govindan Nair, Secretary, Ministry of Finance. In accordance with Section 6(3) of the same Act, Shri Yardi will hold office for the residue of the term of late Shri Nair, that is upto 30th January, 1975.

[No. F. 9-20/71-U. 2.]

S. M. S. CHARI,
Joint Educational Adviser.

शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2577.—विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 3) की धारा (ख) के उप-खण्ड (2) के खण्ड 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त अक्षयों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री एम० आर० यादी, सचिव, व्यवस्था विभाग, वित्त मंत्रालय को वित्त मंत्रालय के सचिव स्वर्गीय श्री पी० गोविन्दन नायर के स्थान पर विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के सदस्य के रूप में, शीघ्र नियुक्त करती हैं। उसी अधिनियम के खण्ड 6(3) के अनुसार श्री यादी स्वर्गीय श्री नायर की अवशेष अवधि के लिये, अर्थात् 30-1-1975 तक धार्य भार सम्भालेगी।

[संख्या एफ० 9-20/71 य०-2]

एस० एम० एस० धारी,
संयुक्त शिक्षा सलाहकार

CABINET SECRETARIAT**(Department of Statistics)***New Delhi, the 28th May 1971*

S.O. 2578.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule 24, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Cabinet Secretariat No. S.R.O. 633, dated the 28th February 1957 namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification,—

(i) in Part I—General Central Service—Class II, for the existing entries the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

I	2	3	4	5
“Department of Statistics:				
All posts	Secretary	Secretary Deputy Secretary	All (i) to (iv)	Secretary
<i>Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi and Industrial Statistics Wing, Calcutta</i>				
All Gazetted posts.	Secretary	Secretary Director, Central Statistical Organisation	All (i) to (iv)	Secretary
All non-Gazetted post.	Director, Central Statistical Organisation	Director, Central Statistical Organisation	All	Secretary
National Sample Survey Organisation:				
All Gazetted posts.	Secretary	Secretary Chief Executive Officer,	All (i) to (iv)	Secretary
All non-Gazetted posts.	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer Director] of the Division concerned.	All (i) to (iv)	Chief Executive Officer
Computer Centre				
All Gazetted posts.	Secretary	Secretary Director, Computer Centre	All (i) to (iv)	Secretary
All non-Gazetted posts	Director, Computer Centre	Director, Computer Centre	All	Secretary'

(ii) In Part II—General Central Service—Class III, for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

I	2	3	4	5
“Department of Statistics				
All posts	Deputy Secretary	Deputy Secretary	All	Secretary

1	2	3	4	5
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Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi

All posts.

Director, Central Statistical Organisation	Director, Central Statistical Organisation	All	Secretary
	Joint Director (Adminis- tration)	(i) to (iv)	Director, Central Statistical Organisation.

Industrial Statistics Wing, Central Statistical Organisation, Calcutta.

All posts

Joint Director, Industrial Statistics Wing.	Joint Director, Industrial Statistics Wing.	All	Secretary
	Deputy Director (Adminis- tration).	(i) to (iv)	Joint Director, Industrial Statistics Wing.

*National Sample Survey Organisation:**Field Operations Division:*

- (a) All posts at Headquarters except Director the posts of Inspectors, Computer, Field Investigators, Upper Division Clerks, Rota Print Operator, Stenographer (Grade II), Lower Division Clerks, Steno-typist and Gestetner Operator. Director Field Operations Division.
- (b) In respect of the posts of Inspectors, Computer, Investigators, Upper Division Clerks, Rota Print Operator, Stenographer (Grade II), Lower Division Clerks, Stenotypists and Gestetner Operator at the Headquarters. Deputy Director, (Administration).
- (c) All posts outside Headquarters except the posts of Investigators, Upper Division Clerks and Lower Division Clerks. Director, Field Operations Division.
- (d) In respect of the posts of Investigators, Upper Division Clerks and Lower Division Clerks outside Headquarters. Assistant Director of State/ Region

Director	All	Chief Executive Officer.
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Deputy Director, (Adminis- tration).	(i) to (iv)	Director, Field Operations Division.
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Deputy Director, (Adminis- tration)	All	Director, Field Operations Division.
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Director, Field Operations Division.	All	Chief Executive Officer.
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Deputy Director, (Adminis- tration)	(i) to (iv)	Director, Field Operations Division.
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Assistant Director of State/ Region	All	Director, Field. Operations. Division.
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Superintend- ent	(i) to (iv)	Assistant Director of State/ Region.
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Computer Centre

All Posts

Director, Computer Centre.	Director, Computer Centre.	All	Director, Central Statistical Organisation
	Deputy Director (Adminis- tration)	(i) to (iv)	Director, Computer Centre.";

(iii) In Part III—General Civil Service—Class IV, for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

	I	2	3	4	5
"Department of Statistics:					
All posts	Under Secretary	Under Secretary	All		Deputy Secretary.
<i>Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi</i>					
All posts	Deputy Director (Administration)	Deputy Director (Administration)	All		Joint Director (Administration)
<i>Industrial Statistics Wing, Central Statistical Organisation, Calcutta:</i>					
All posts	Deputy Director (Administration)	Deputy Director (Administration)	All		Joint Director, Industrial Statistics Wing.
<i>National Sample Survey Organisation:</i>					
<i>Filed Operations Division:</i>					
(a) All posts in Headquarters Office	Deputy Director (Administration)	Deputy Director (Administration)	All		Director, Field Operations Division.
(b) All posts outside Headquarters.	Assistant Director of State/ Region	Assistant Director of State/ Region	All		Deputy Director (Administration)
		Superintendent	(i) to (iv)		Assistant Director of State/ Region.
<i>Computer Centre</i>					
All posts	Administrative Officer	Administrative Officer	All		Director, Computer Centre."

[No. 29/2/68-Estt. I/II]

K. P. GEETHAKRISHNAN, Dy. Secy.

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

(सांख्यिकी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 1971

एस० श्रो० 2578:—केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2), नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और उप-नियम 24 के अनुसरण में राष्ट्रपति एवं द्वारा मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय में भारत सरकार की दिमांक

28 फरवरी, 1957 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० आर० ग्रो० 633 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करते हैं, नामतः—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में—

(i) भाग I—सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा द्वितीय श्रेणी, वर्तमान प्रविधियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविधियां रखी जायेगी, नामतः—

1

2

3

4

5

“सांख्यिकी विभाग :

सभी पद	मन्त्रिव	मन्त्रिव	सभी	..
		उा-मन्त्रिव	(i) से (iv)	सचिव

केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संग-

ठन, नई दिल्ली

और श्रीचोणिक

आंकड़ा स्कन्ध,

कलकत्ता

सभी राजपत्रिय पद	सचिव	सचिव निदेशक	सभी (i)	..
		केन्द्राय सांख्यि-	से (iv)	सचिव
		काय, संगठन		

सभी श्राराजपत्रित पद	निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन	निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन	सभी	सचिव
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राष्ट्रीय नमुना सर्वेक्षण

संगठन :

सभी राजपत्रित पद	मन्त्रिव	मन्त्रिव मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी	सभी (i) से (iv)	.. सचिव
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सभी श्राराजपत्रित पद	मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी	मुख्य व्यापारी अधिकारी	सभी	सचिव
		सम्बद्ध प्रभाग का निदेशक	(i) से (iv)	मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी

संगणक केन्द्र :	मन्त्रिव	मन्त्रिव निदेशक, संगणक केन्द्र	सभी (i) से (iv)	.. सचिव
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सभी श्राराजपत्रित पद	निदेशक, संगणक केन्द्र	निदेशक, संगणक केन्द्र	सभी	मन्त्रिव”
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(II) भाग II.—मामान्य केन्द्रीय मेवा तृतीय श्रेणी, में वर्तमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां दखी जायेंगी, नामसः:

1	2	3	4	5
“मालियकी विभाग”				
सभी पद	उप सचिव	उप सचिव	सभी	सचिव
केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन, नई दिल्ली	निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन	निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन	सभी	सचिव
सभी पद	निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन	संयुक्त निदेशक (प्रशासन)	(i) से (iv)	निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन
श्रौद्धोगिक आकड़ा स्कन्ध, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन, फलकता	संयुक्त निदेशक श्रौद्धोगिक आकड़ा स्कन्ध	संयुक्त निदेशक श्रौद्धोगिक आंकड़ा स्कन्ध	सभी	सचिव
सभी पद	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	(i) से (iv)	संयुक्त निदेशक श्रौद्धोगिक आंकड़ा स्कन्ध
राष्ट्रीय नमना सबक्षण संगठन :				
(क) निरीक्षकों, निदेशक अधीनीय- संगणकों, अन्वेषकों, कार्य संचालन उच्च श्रेणी लिपिकों, प्रभाग राटा प्रिन्ट आप- रेटर, आशुलिपिक	निदेशक अधीनीय- कार्य संचालन प्रभाग	मध्य कार्यकारी प्रधिकारी		
(श्रेणी II), अधर श्रेणी लिपिकों, स्टेनो टाइपिस्ट और गैस्टेनर आप- रेटर के पदों को छोड़कर प्रधान कार्यालय के सभी पद।	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	(i) से (iv)	निदेशक अधीनीय कार्य संचालन प्रभाग	

1 2 3 4 5

(ख) प्रधान कार्यालय में निरीक्षकों, संगणकों, अन्वेषकों, उच्च श्रेणी लिपिकों रोटा प्रिंट आप-रेटर, स्टेनोग्राफर (श्रेणी ॥), अवर श्रेणी लिपिकों, स्टेनो-टाइपिस्टों और गेस्टटेनर आप-रेटर के पदों के बारे में।	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	सभी	निदेशक क्षेत्रीय कार्य संचालन प्रभाग ।
(ग) अन्वेषकों, उच्च श्रेणी लिपिकों और अवर श्रेणी लिपिकों के पदों को छोड़ कर प्रधान कार्यालय से बाहर सभी पद	निदेशक क्षेत्रीय कार्य संचालन और प्रभाग	निदेशक क्षेत्रीय कार्य संचालन प्रभाग	सभी	मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी
(घ) प्रधान कार्यालय से बाहर अन्वेषकों, उच्च श्रेणी लिपिकों और अवर श्रेणी लिपिकों के पदों के बारे में।	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	(i) से (iv)	निदेशक क्षेत्रीय कार्य संचालन प्रभाग	निदेशक क्षेत्रीय कार्य संचालन प्रभाग

संगणक केन्द्र ।

सभी पद	निदेशक संगणक केन्द्र	निदेशक संगणक केन्द्र	सभी	निदेशक संगणक क्षेत्रीय सांस्थिकीय संगठन निदेशक संगणक केन्द्र”
		उप निदेशक	(i) से (iv)	

(III) भाग III—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा चतुर्थ श्रेणी में वर्तमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जायेंगी नामतः —

1	2	3	4	5
"सांचिकीय विभाग :				
सभी पद	अवर सचिव	अवर सचिव	सभी	उप सचिव
केन्द्रीय सांचिकीय संगठन, नई दिल्ली				
सभी पद	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)		सभी संयुक्त निदे- शक (प्रशासन)
औद्योगिक आंकड़ा संकाय, केन्द्रीय सांचिकीय संग- ठन कलकत्ता				
सभी पद	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	सभी	संयुक्त निदेशक औद्योगिक आंकड़ा मुक्त्यु
राष्ट्रीय नमूना संबोधण संगठन				
केन्द्रीय कार्य संचालन प्रभाग				
(क) प्रधान कार्य- वय में सभी पद	उप-निदेशक (प्रशासन)	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन)	सभी	निदेशक केन्द्रीय कार्य संचालन प्रभाग।
(ख) प्रधान कार्यालय से वाहर सभी पद	राज्य/प्रदेश का सहायक निदेशक	राज्य/प्रदेश का सहायक निदेशक अधीक्षक	सभी (i) से (iv)	उप निदेशक (प्रशासन) राज्य/प्रदेश का सहायक निदेशक
संगणक केन्द्र :				
सभी पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	निदेशक संगणक केन्द्र"

[सं० 29/2/68—स्थापना I/II]

के० पी० गीताकृष्णन, उप सचिव।

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 11th June 1971

S.O. 2579.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Gujarat, hereby nominates Shri M. G. Shah, Special Secretary to Government of Gujarat, General Administration Department, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Gujarat, with effect from the forenoon of the 31st May, 1971 vice Shri L. R. Dalal.

[No. 154//71.]

By Order,

ROSHAN LAL, Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली 11 अगस्त 1971

का० ओ० 2579—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग, गुजरात सरकार के परामर्श से श्री एल० आर० दलाल के स्थान पर श्री एम० जी० शाह, गुजरात सरकार के विशेष सचिव, सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग को, गुजरात राज्य के मुख्य निर्वाचन आफिसर के रूप में 31 मई, 1971 (पूर्वाह्न) से एतद्वारा नाम निर्देशित करता है।

[मं० 154/4/71]

आदेश से,

रोशनलाल, सचिव

ORDER.

New Delhi, the 28th April 1971

S.O. 2580.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Paras, Village Mohammadpur, Junardar, Post Office Sadat, District Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for Mid-term General Elections 1969 to the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 234-Qasimabad Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, after considering the representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Paras, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/234/69(170).1

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2580—यह॑, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि उसर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए मध्यावधि साधारण निर्वाचन, 1969 के लिए 234-कासिमाबाद सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव

लहने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री पारस, गांव महमदपुर, जुनारदार, डॉ० सादात जिला गजीपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश, सोकप्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अन्दर तथा रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गये अभ्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसारण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री पारस को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० उ० प्र०-वि०स०/234/69(170)]

आदेश से,

ए० एन० सैन,

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Internal Trade)

TRADE MARKS

New Delhi, the 21st June 1971

S.O. 2581.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 (43 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 2601, dated the 25th November, 1959, namely:—

In the said notification “for the existing entry in the second column relating to the “Office of the Trade Marks Registry at Okhla Industrial Estate (Delhi)”, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.”

[No. F. 30(1)-IT/TM/69.]
P. SITARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

प्रौद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय

(आन्तरिक व्यापार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1971

एस० ओ० 2581.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, व्यापार और वाणिज्य चिन्ह अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 43) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के भत्तपूर्व वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2601 तारीख 25 नवम्बर, 1959 में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन और करती है अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, दूसरे स्तंभ में “व्यापार चिन्ह रजिस्ट्री कार्यालय, ओवला प्रौद्योगिक इस्टेट (दिल्ली)” से संबंधित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी अर्थात्:—

“हरियाना, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू और काश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य तथा दिल्ली और चण्डीगढ़ के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र”।

[सं०फा० 3०(1)-प्रा०टी०/टी०एम० 69]

प० सीतारामन्, उप सचिव।

C. DPP

New Delhi, the 19th June 1971

S.O. 2582 IDRA 6/71.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) the Central Government hereby establishes for the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture of Leather & Leather Goods, a Development Council which shall, for the time being, consist of the following members, namely:—

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Member	Interest Representing	Chairman/ Member
1	Shri T. Abdul Wahid, Senior Partner, M/S T. Abdul Wahid & Co., 19, Vepery High Road, Madras-3.	Owners/ Manufacturers/ Exporters.	Chairman
2	Shri S. P. Pandit, Managing Director, M/S Western India Tanneries Ltd., 2-A, Dharavi Road, Bombay-17.	Do.	Member
3	Shri Sanjoy Sen, Chairman, The National Tannery Co. Ltd., Mercantile Building, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta-1.	Do.	Do.
4	Shri A. Nagappa Chettiar, Managing Director, M/S India Leather Corporation Pvt. Ltd., India Leathers Mansions, 9-Davidson Street, Madras-1.	Do.	Do.
5	Shri Nazar Mohamed, Senior Partner, M/S pioneer Tanneries & Glue Works, Jaj Mau, Kanpur (U.P.)	Do.	Do.
6	Shri S. P. Dhir, Director, M/S Everyday Footwear Factory Pvt. Ltd., Dayalbagh, Agra.	Do	Do.
7	Shri R. C. Shearer, Director, M/S Gordon Wood-roffe & Co (Madras) Pvt. Ltd., 1021, North Beach Road, Madras-1	Do.	Do.
8	Shri V. P. Gupta, Corona Sahu, 221, Dr. Dadabhai Nauroji Road, Bombay.	Do.	Do.
9	Shri Abdul Hai Saleja, M.A., L.L.B., Managing Director, Siswan Tannery Ltd., Jaj Mau, Kanpur (U.P.).	Do.	Do.
10	Shri Mohiadeen, B.A., General Secretary, All India Leather Goods Manufacturers' Association, Vice-President, All India Footwear Federation, 10, Stringers Street, Madras-1.	Do.	Do.
11	Shri Harbans Singh, Managing Director, Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Ltd., Kanpur (U.P.).	Do.	Do.
12	Shri G. H. Thring, Managing Director, M/S Bata Shoe Co. (P) Ltd., 30, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-17.	Do.	Do.
13	Shri T. Jiyyar Das, General Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Gurukula Education Committee, H.O. Ongola, Guntur Distt. (A.P.).	Consumer	Do.

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Member	Interest Representing	Chairman/ Member.
14	Shri M. C. Sarin, Director, State Trading Corporation of India, Chandra Lok, New Delhi-1.	Consumer	Member
15	Shri P. Nath, Director of Supplies (TWL), Directorate General of Supplies & Disposal, Parliament Street, New Delhi.	Do.	Do.
16	Dr. Y. Nayudamma, Director, Central Leather Research Institute, Adyar, Madras-20.	Technical Knowledge.	Do.
17	Shri K. L. Nanjappa, Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Nirman Bhavan, N. Delhi.	Do.	Do.
18	Shri K. B. Potnis, Partner, "Atlanta", Bank of Maharashtra Building, 5th Floor, 45/47, Apollo Street, Bombay-1.	Do.	Do.
19	Shri N. K. Seth, Director, Ministry of Industrial Development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-11.	Do.	Do.
20	Dr. D. K. Ghosh, Director (Leather), Khadi & Village Industries Commission, 3-Irla Road, Vile Parle (West), Bombay-56.	Do.	Do.
21	Shri R. A. Bhote, Deputy Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, New Seett. Bldg., Nagpur-1.	Do.	Do.
22	Shri B. N. Battasali, Executive Director, National Productivity Council, 38—Golf Links, New Delhi-3.	Do.	Do.
23	Shri S. Raja, Editor, "THE TANNER", Jer Mansion, Bandra, Bombay-30.	Do.	Do.
24	Shri R. Thanjan, Development Officer (Leather), Directorate General of Technical Development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-11.	Do.	Member/ Secretary

2. The Central Government hereby assigns all the functions enumerated in the Second Schedule to Industries (Dev. & Reg.) Act, 1951, to the said Development Council.

[No. 31(17)/66-LI&PF]

K. M. RAJFAL, Under Secy.

ग्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 19 जून, 1971

का० प्रा० 2582 / आर० श्री० आर० ए० / 6/71.—उद्योग.—(विकास एवं वित्तियमन अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) को धारा 6 प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय

सरकार एतद्वारा चमड़ा और चमड़े की चीजें बनाने वाले अधिसूचित उद्योगों के लिए एक विकास परिषद् का गठन करती है जिसमें सम्प्रति निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे :—

क्र०	सदस्य का नाम और पता	किस वर्ग का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं	अध्यक्ष सदस्य
1	श्री टी० अब्दुल वहीद, वरिष्ठ भागीदार, एम/एस टी० अब्दुल वहीद एण्ड कम्पनी, 19 बीपेरी हाई रोड, मद्रास-3.	मालिक/उत्पादक इण्डिया नियंत्रिका	अध्यक्ष
2	श्री एस० पी० पण्डित, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, मैसर्स वैस्टर्न इण्डिया ट्रेनिंग लिं०, 2-ए, धारावी रोड, बम्बई-17.	वही	सदस्य
3	श्री संजय सेन, अध्यक्ष, दी नेशनल टैनरी क्ल० लि०, मरसनटाईल भवन, लाल बाजार, स्ट्रोट, कलकत्ता-1	वही	सदस्य
4	श्री ए० नगगा चेटियार, प्रबन्धक निदेशक, मैसर्स इण्डिया लैंडर कारखोरेशन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, इण्डिया लैंडरस, मनसास, 9-डीशेडसन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1	वही	वही
5	श्री नाजुर मोहम्मद, वरिष्ठ भागीदार, मैसर्स पोनीर टोनिस मालिक/उत्पा- एण्ड ग्लयू कार्कस मममान, कानपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)	दक/नियंत्रिका	सदस्य
6	श्री एस० पी० धीर, निदेशक, मैसर्स एवेरीड फुटवीयर फैक्टरी, मालिक/उत्पा- प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, दयालबाग, आगरा।	वही	वही
7	श्री प्रार० सी० शेरर, निदेशक, मैसर्स गोडनवुडरोफ एण्ड कम्पनी, (मद्रास) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 1021 नार्थ बीच रोड, मद्रास-1	वही	वही
8	श्री बी० री० गुप्ता, द्वारा कोरना साहू, 221 डा० दादाभाई नानरोजी रोड, बम्बई ।	वही	वही
9	श्री अब्दुल हैसांलेजा, एम० एल० एल० बी०, प्रबन्धक निदेशक सीसिवान, टैनरी लि० मममैन, कानपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)	वही	वही
10	श्री मोहीदीन, बी० ए० महामन्दी आल इण्डिया लैंडर मैन्यू- फर्मरस एसोसिएशन, वाइस प्रैसिडेट, आल इण्डिया फैटवीयर फैडरेशन, 10-स्ट्रीगर्स स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1	वही	वही
11	श्री हरबनस सिंह, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, टैनरी एण्ड फुटवीयर कार-पोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लि०, हजारी बंगला, कानपुर	वही	वही

क्रम संख्या	संबन्ध का नाम और पता	किस वर्ग का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं	प्रध्यक्ष सदस्य
12	श्री जी० एच० थिरिंग, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, मैसर्स बाटा शू कम्पनी प्राइवेट लि०, 30, शैक्षण्यीयर सारनी, कलकत्ता-17	मालिक/उत्पादक/ नियर्तिक	मालिक/उत्पादक/ सदस्य
13	श्री टी० जीयार दास, महामन्त्री, आनंदा प्रदेश, गुरुकुल शिक्षा कमटी, एच० ओर्गला, गुनतुर जिला, (आनंदा प्रदेश)	उपभोक्ता	वही
14	श्री एम०सी० सरीन, निदेशक, भारतीय राज्य व्यापार निगम, चन्द्र लोक, नई दिल्ली-1	वही	वही
15	श्री पी०नाथ, निदेशक सम्भरण (टी०डब्ल्य०एल०) सम्भरण और आपूर्ति का महानिदेशालय, पार्लियामेंट स्ट्रीट, नई दिल्ली।	उपभोक्ता	वही
16	डा० वाई० नाईडामा, निदेशक, सेन्ट्रल लैंदर रिसर्च इन्सटी-चूट, अडवार, मद्रास-20।	तकनीकी जानकारी	वही
17	श्री के० एल० ननजप्पा, ड्रैलपमेन्ट कमीशनर स्माल स्केल इन्डस्ट्रीज, निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली।	वही	वही
18	श्री के०बी०पोटनीस, पार्टनर "एटलन्टा", बैंक प्राफ महा-राष्ट्रा भवन, 5 फ्लौर, 45/47, श्रीपोलो स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-1	वही	वही
19	श्री एन० के० सेठ, डारेक्टर, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली-11	वही	वही
20	डा० डी० के० घोष, निदेशक, (लैंदर) खादी एण्ड वीजेज इण्डस्ट्रीज कमीशन, 3 हरला रोड, विली पारले (वैस्ट) बम्बई-56	वही	वही
21	श्री आर० ए० बो०, डिप्टी एयोकल्चरल मार्किटिंग ए०ड-वाईजर टूदी गोवरमेन्ट प्राफ इण्डिया, डायरेक्टोरेट प्राफ मार्किटिंग एण्ड इन्स्पेक्शन, न्यू सैक्ट्रोरेट भवन, नागपुर-1	वही	वही
22	श्री बी०एन० भटटाशाली, प्रशासक निदेशक, नेशनल प्रोडक्टी विटी काउसिल 38 गोल्फ लिंक्स, नई दिल्ली-3		
23	श्री एस० राजा, ईडीटर, "दी टेनर" जर मेनेजन, अन्डारा, बम्बई-50	वही	वही
24	श्री आर० थानजन, ड्रैलपमेन्ट प्राफिसर (लैंदर) तकनीकी विकास का महानिदेशालय, उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली-11	वही	सदस्य सचिव

2 केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उद्योग (विकास एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 की द्वितीय अनुशूली में गिनाये गये सभी कार्यों को उक्त विकास परिषद् को सौंपती हैं।

[संख्या 31 (17)/66-एल० आइ० एन्ड पी० एफ]

के० एम० राजपाल, अवर सचिव।

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 1st July 1971

S.O. 2583/IDRA/5/71.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rule 8 of the Central Advisory Council (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. N. Modi to be member of the Central Advisory Council of Industries till the 4th March, 1972, in place of Shri S. M. Dhanukar and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 971, dated the 5th March, 1970 as amended vide No. S.O. 1367, dated the 9th April, 1970 and No. S.O. 2166, dated the 3rd June, 1970.

In the said Order, for the entry No. 4 relating to Shri S. M. Dhanukar, the following entry shall be substituted:

- (a) 4. Shri K. N. Modi, President, All India Manufacturers' Organisation, Jeewan Sahakar, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay-1.
- (b) In the said order, the existing entry No. 9, relating to Shri K. N. Modi, Vice Chairman, Modi Industries, Modinagar, (U.P.) may be deleted.

[No. 1(3)/Lic. Pol./69.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2583.—आर० डी० आर० ए०/५/७१। उपरोग (विकास तथा विनियमन) प्रधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 5 एवं केन्द्रीय सलाहकार परिषद (कार्यविधि) नियम, 1952 के नियम 8 के साथ पढ़ते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री के० एन० मोदी को 4 मार्च, 1972 तक की ग्रन्थित किए थे। और निर्देश दिया है कि भारत सरकार के श्रीयोगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय (श्रीयोगिक विकास विभाग) के आवेदा सं० का० आ० 971 दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 जिसे सं० का० आ० 1367 दिनांक 9 अप्रैल, 1970 तथा सं० का० आ० 2166 दिनांक 3 जून 1970 के द्वारा संशोधित किया गया में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा;

उक्त आदेश में, श्री एस० एम० धानुकर से संबंधित प्रविष्टि सं० 4 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखा जाएगी,

- (क) 4. श्री के० एन० मोदी,
अध्यक्ष, अखिल भारतीय निर्माता संगठन
जीवन सहकार, सर फीरोजशाह महता रोड,
बम्बई-1.
- (ख) उक्त आदेश में, श्री के० एन० मोदी, उपाध्यक्ष, मोदी इण्डस्ट्रीज, मोदी नगर,
(उ० प्र०) से सम्बन्धित विद्यमान प्रविष्टि सं० 9, को हटाया जाए।

[सं० 1 (3)/एल० पी०/69]

S.O. 2584/RLIUR/18/2.—In pursuance of rule 18 of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952 and in partial modification of the Order of Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Internal Trade (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 2582/RLIUR/18/1, dated the 24th July, 1970, the Central Advisory Council of Industries hereby appoints Shri K. N. Modi to be member of the Reviewing Sub-Committee of Council till the 4th March, 1972 in place of Shri S. M. Dhanukar.

[No. 11(1)/Lic. Pol./70.]
R. C. SETHI, Dy. Secy.

एस० ओ० 2584.—आर०एल०आई०य०आर०/18/2. श्रौद्योगिक उपकरण का पंजीकरण तथा लाइसेंसीकरण नियम, 1952 के नियम 18 का अनुसरण करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार के श्रौद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय (श्रौद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के आदेश सं० का० प्रा० 2582/आर०एल०आई०य०आर०/18/1 दिनांक 24 जुलाई, 1970 में आंशिक रूप भेद करते हुए उच्चोंगों की किन्तीय सलाहकार परिषद एतद्वारा श्री के० एम० मोदी को० 4 मार्च, 1972 तक की अवधि के लिए श्री एस० एम० धानुकर, के स्थान पर परिषद की जांच उप-समिति का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[सं 11(1)/एल० पी०/70)]

आर० सी० सेठी, उप-सचिव।

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1971

S.O.2585.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-regulation (4) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, modifications to the provisions of the Indian Standards, details of which are mentioned in Schedule given hereafter, were made vide S.O. 272 dated 24th January 1970.

These Modifications are now withdrawn with effect from 1st June, 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of Indian Standard, the Provisions of which have been modified	Number(s) of the Existing Clauses Affected	Particulars of the Modification made to the Provisions
1. I-S : 2191 (Part-I)—1966 Specification for wooden flush door shutters (cellular and hollow core type); Part I Plywood face panels (<i>First revision</i>)	Clause 4.1	The following new clause has been added: 4.1.1 Flush door shutters may also be made in sizes, other than specified in clause 4.1, as agreed to between the purchaser and the manufacturer.
2. IS : 2202 (Part-I)—1966 Specification for wooden flush door shutters (solid core type); Part I Plywood face panel (<i>First revision</i>)	Clause 4.1	The following new clause has been added: 4.1.1 Flush door shutters may also be made in sizes, other than specified in clause 4.1, as agreed to between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

[No.C.M.D./13:4]

S. K. SEN,
Director General.]

(श्रीद्वारोगिक चिकित्सा विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून 1971

एस० ओ० 2585.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रभाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955, के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (4) के अधीन प्राप्त शक्तियों के आधार पर नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के विवरण दिये गये हैं उनके उपबंधों में कुछ परिवर्तन एस० ओ० 272 दिनांक 24 जनवरी 1970 द्वारा किये गये थे। अब उन्हीं परिवर्तनों को 1 जून, 1971 से बाप्स से लिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक जिसके उपबंधों का संशोधन हुआ है	संशोधित वर्तमान खंडों की संख्या	उपबंधों में किये गये परिवर्तनों के विवरण
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(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- | | | | |
|---|---|----------|--|
| 1 | IS : 2191 (भाग 1)-1966 | खण्ड 4.1 | निम्नलिखित नया खण्ड जोड़ दिया
गया है : |
| | लकड़ी के समतल किवाड़ों के
पल्लों की विशिष्टि (कोशिका-
मय और खोखले मध्य भाग वाले
भाग 1 ऊपर प्लाईबुड
लगे (पहला पुनरीक्षण) | | 4. 1. 1 खरीदार और निर्माता की
सहमति से खण्ड 4.1 में
निर्धारित आकारों के अतिरिक्त
भी अन्य आकारों में लकड़ी के
समतल किवाड़ों के पल्ले बनाये
जा सकते हैं। |
| 2 | IS : 2202 (भाग 1)-1966 | खण्ड 4.1 | निम्नलिखित नया खण्ड जोड़ दिया
गया है : |
| | लकड़ी के समतल किवाड़ों के
पल्लों (से मध्य भाग वाले)
की विशिष्टि, भाग 1 ऊपर
प्लाईबुड लगे | | 4. 1. 1 खरीदार और निर्माता की
सहमति से खण्ड 4.1 में
निर्धारित किये गये आकारों के
अतिरिक्त भी अन्य आकारों में
लकड़ी के समतल किवाड़ों के
पल्ले बनाये जा सकते हैं। |

[संख्या सी० एम० डी०/13 : 4]

एस० के० सेन,
महानिवेशक।

DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

New Delhi, the 11th June 1971

S.O. 2586.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (38 of 1949), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Company Law Administration) No. S.O. 275, dated the 12th March, 1958, namely:—

In the said notification for item 5 and the entry relating thereto the following item and entry shall be substituted, namely:

“5. The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab and the Union territories of Delhi and Chandigarh.”

[No. 8/1/71-IGC.]

M. C. VARMA, Under Secy.

कम्पनी कार्य विभाग

(चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेंट)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 1971

का० प्रा० 2586.—चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेंट अधिनियम 1949 (1949 का 38) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य औद्योग मंत्रालय (कम्पनी विधि प्रशासन विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 275, तारीख 12 मार्च, 1958 में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन और करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में मद 5 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“5 हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू और कश्मीर तथा पंजाब के राज्य और दिल्ली तथा अंडीगढ़ संघ राज्यक्षेत्र।”

[सं० 8/1/71 प्राई० जी० सी०]

एम० सी० वर्मा, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

ISPAT AUR KHAN MANTRALAYA

(Khan Vibhag)

New Delhi, the 15th June 1971

S.O. 2587.—Whereas in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) No. S.O. 2973 dated 4th December, 1961, under section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government has acquired 979.42 acres of land in villages Harad, Badra, Keshra or Kushratola Daikhali, Chohari and Kikripedi, Tahsil Sohagpur, District Sahdol (Madhya Pradesh);

Whereas Sri Bachu and Bharosa sons of Sri Jageshwar of Village Badra, Tahsil Sohagpur, District Sahdol (Madhya Pradesh), the interested person have under section 13 of the said Act, preferred their claims for compensation for acquisition of their lands before the competent authority;

And whereas the amount of compensation payable to them under the said act could not be paid owing to dispute as to the title to receive it and also to the apportionment thereof;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Tribunal consisting of Sri Ram Sewak Agarwala, Retired District and Sessions Judge, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) for the purposes of determining the title to receive it and also for the apportionment thereof.

[No. F. C8-5(5)/71.]

K. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(खान विभाग)।

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2587.—यतः कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 के अधीन, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व इस्पात, खान और इंधन मंत्रालय (खान और इंधन विभाग) को अधिसूचना संदेश का० आ० 2973 तारीख 4-12-61 के अनुसार सरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश के जिला शाहडौल, तहसील सोहागपुर के ग्राम हराव, बद्रा, केहत्रा, अथवा कुमाटोला दैखल, हारी और किकीपेडी में 979.42 एकड़ भूमि का अर्जन किया है;

यतः मध्य प्रदेश के जिला शाहडौल तहसील सोहागपुर गांव बद्रा के श्री बचू और भरोशा पुत्र श्री जगेश्वर ने, जो हितबद्ध व्यक्ति हैं, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 के अधीन अर्जन के लिए प्रतिकारार्थ प्रपने वाले सकाम प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत किए हैं ;

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उनको सदैय प्रतिकर की राशि, उसे प्राप्त करने के हक्क और उसके प्रभाजन के बारे में विवाद के कारण, संदत्त नहीं की जा सकी ;

यतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उसे प्राप्त करने के हक्क और उसके प्रभाजन को अवधारित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतत्वद्वारा एक अधिकरण को गठित करती है, जिसमें श्री राम सेवक ग्रन्थवाल, अवकाश प्राप्त जिला और सेशन न्यायाधीश, बिलासपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) होंगे ।

[नं० फा सी 3-5(5)/71]

के० सुन्दरप्पन, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Steel)

New Delhi, the 25th June 1971

S.O. 2588.—In the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering No. 1525/ESS. COMM/IRON AND STEEL 2(c) dated the 29th April, 1964, the following entry under 'others' after S. No. 78 may be added:—

1

2

3

79 Regional Iron and Steel Controllers and Deputy Regional 10, 11, 12, 22, 23, 24 and 28, Iron and Steel Controllers at Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay and Madras.

(No. SC(I)—I(7)/71.]

A. N. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

New Delhi, the 1st June 1971

S.O. 2589.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-clause (1) of Clause 21 C of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, the Central Government hereby specifies:—

- (i) 6 paise per square metre as the rate for the purposes of paragraph (b) of Sub-clause (1) of Clause 21 C aforesaid; and
 - (ii) 6 paise per square metre for grey dhoti and saree and 4 paise per square metre for other varieties as the rates for the purposes of paragraph (a) of Sub-clause (1) of Clause 21 C aforesaid;
- for the month of May, 1971.

[No. F. 16012(2)/71-Tex(A).]

V. K. DIKSHIT, Dy. Secy.

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2589.—सूती वस्त्र (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1948 के खण्ड 21ग के उपखण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1971 के मई के महीने के लिये :—

- (1) उपरोक्त खण्ड 21ग के उपखण्ड (1) की कण्ठका (ब) के प्रयोजनों के लिये 6 पैसे प्रति वर्ग मीटर की दर; तथा
- (ii) उपरोक्त खण्ड 21g के उपखण्ड (1) की कण्ठका (क) के प्रयोजनों के लिये कोरी धोती तथा साढ़ी हेतु 6 पैसे प्रति वर्ग मीटर तथा अन्य फिसमों के लिये 4 पैसे प्रति वर्ग मीटर की दर;

विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 16012(2)/71-टैक्स (ए)]

वी० के० दीक्षित, उप-सचिव।

COFFEE BOARD

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1971

S.O. 2590.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Coffee Rules, 1955, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Coffee (Second Amendment) Rules, 1971.
2. In the Coffee Rules, 1955, in rule 18, in sub-rule (1),
 - (1) in clause (a), in sub-clause (iii), the words "who is also the ex-officio Chairman of the Research Committee" shall be omitted;
 - (2) in clause (b),
 - (a) in sub-clause (i), the word "and" occurring at the end shall be omitted;
 - (b) after sub-clause (i) as so amended, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—
"(i-a) the Vice-Chairman; and";
 - (3) in clause (e), sub-clause (i-a) shall be re-numbered as sub-clause (i-b) and before sub-clause (i-b) as so re-numbered, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—
"(i-a) the Vice-Chairman; and";

- (4) in clause (d), after sub-clause (i) the following sub-clause shall be inserted namely:—
 “(i-a) the Vice-Chairman;”;
- (5) in clause (e), after sub-clause (i), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—
 “(i-a) the Vice-Chairman;”; and
- (6) in clause (f), after sub-clause (i), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—
 “(i-a) the Vice-Chairman.”.

[No. 2(1)Plant (B)/70.]

A. K. MISRA, Dy. Director.

काफी नियंत्रण

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून, 1971

का०ग्रा० 2590.—काफी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का 7) की धारा 48 द्वारा प्रस्तु शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, काफी नियम, 1955 में और आगे संशोधन करते के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. इन नियमों का नाम काफी (संशोधन) द्वितीय नियम, 1971 होगा।
2. काफी नियम, 1955 में, नियम 18 में, उपनियम (i) में—

(1) खण्ड (क) में, उपखण्ड (iii) में,

“जो अनुसंधान समिति का पदेन अध्यक्ष भी है” शब्द निकाल दिए जाएंगे;

(2) खण्ड (ख) में,—

(क) उपखण्ड (i) में, उसके अंत में आया हुआ “और” शब्द दिया जाएं,

(ख) इस प्रकार संशोधित उपखण्ड (i) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(i-क) उपाध्यक्ष; और”;

(3) खण्ड (ग) में, उपखण्ड (i-क) उपखण्ड (i-ख) के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित किया जाएगा और इस प्रकार पुनः संख्यांकित उपखण्ड (i-ख) के पहले निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(i-क) उपाध्यक्ष; और”;

(4) खण्ड (घ) में उपखण्ड (i) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(i-क) उपाध्यक्ष,”;

(5) खण्ड (ङ) में, उपखण्ड (i) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा अर्थात्:—

“(i-क) उपाध्यक्ष,”; और

(6) खण्ड (c) में, उपखण्ड (i) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् ;—
 “(i-क) उपाध्यक्ष;” ।

[सं० 2(1) प्लाट (ख)/70]

ए० के० मिश्र, उप निदेशक ।

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th June 1971

S.O. 2591.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Foreign Trade bearing No. S.O. 1457, dated the 24th March, 1971, published at page 1752 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 3rd April, 1971, in clause 1, for "Amendment" read "Second Amendment".

[No. 24/13/69-Tex.(A.)]

H. K. BANSAL, Dy. Secy.

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून 1971

का० आ० 2591.—भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 3 अप्रैल, 1971, भा० 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड 2 के पृष्ठ 1752 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के विदेश व्यापार मंदालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1457 तारीख 24 मार्च, 1971 में, खण्ड 1 में "संशोधन" के स्थान पर "द्वितीय संशोधन" पढ़िए ।

[सं० 24/13/69-टैक्स (अ)]

ए० के० बंसल, उप सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 18th June 1971

S.O. 2592.—In pursuance of rule 6 of the Export of Frozen Frog Legs (Inspection) Rules, 1965, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply (Department of Foreign Trade) No. S.O. 3323, dated the 14th August, 1969, namely:—

In column (2) of the Table appearing below the said notification:

Under the heading "Calcutta Region (Covering the States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and Nagaland and the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Part-B Tribal area in the State of Assam)", for item 4, the following item shall be substituted, namely:

"4. The Director, Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas.....Exi-officio".

[No. 6(9)/71-Exp. Insp.]

M. K. B. BHATNAGAR,
 Deputy Director (Export Promotion).

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून 1971

का० प्रा० 2592.—मेंढक की जमायी हुई टांगों का निर्धात (नियंत्रण) नियम, 1965 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा यह निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेशी व्यापार और आपूर्ति मंबालय (विदेशी व्यापार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3323 दिनांक 14 अगस्त, 1969 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जायें अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तंभ (2) में :

“कलकत्ता क्षेत्र (इसमें असम, बिहार, उड़ीसा, पश्चिम बंगाल तथा नागालैण्ड और मणिपुर तथा त्रिपुरा के संघ राज्य-क्षेत्र, अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपसमूह और असम राज्य के भाग-ख आदिमजातीय क्षेत्र आते हैं)” शीर्षक के नीचे मद 4- के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मद प्रतिस्थापित की जायेगी अर्थात् :—

“4. निदेशक

केन्द्रीय अंतर्देशीय मीन क्षेत्र अनुसंधान संस्थान,
बैरकपुर 24-परगना।

..... परेन”

[सं० 6(9)/71-एसपो० इन्वे०]

एम० के० श्री० भट्टाचार्य,
उप निदेशक (निर्धात संवर्धन)

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)
(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th March, 1971

S.O. 2593.—M/s. Delfin Adhesives, 12/1, Mile Mathura Road, P.O. Amar Nagar, Faridabad were granted Import Licence No. P/S/1618213/C/XX/34/D/29-30, dated 27th March, 1970 for Rs. 10,000 for import of (1) Synthetic Rubber (Poly-chloroprene), (2) Magnesium Oxide (Extra Light), (3) Permissible Type of Synthetic Resin, (4) Methyl Ethyl Ketone (upto Rs. 1,000) (5) Bonding Agent (upto Rs. 4,000) and (6) Chlorinated Rubber (upto Rs. 4,000) from G.C.A. They have applied for issue of duplicate copies of the licence both Customs and Exchange Control Purposes copies on the ground that the original ones have been lost/misplaced.

2. The applicant have filed an affidavit in support of their contention as required under para 313(2) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure 1970. I am satisfied that original Customs and Exchange Control copies of the licence has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) Import (Control) Order 1955, dated 7th December 1955, I order the cancellation of licence No. P/S/1618213, dated 27th March 1970, in duplicate.

4. The applicant is now been issued a duplicate licence (both exchange and Customs Purpose Copies) in accordance with the proviso of para 313(4) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1970.

[No. NP/138/AM70/AU-HH/CLA/2482.]

A. L. BHALLA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
For Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(संयुक्त मुद्द्य नियंत्रकः आयात-नियर्ति का कार्यालय)

(कोर्डीय लाइसेंस भेज्र)

आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च 1971

एस० ओ० 2593.—सर्वश्री डैलिकन अधेसिव 12/1 मील मथुरा रोड पी० ओ० अमर नगर, फरीदाबाद को सामान्य क्षेत्र से (1) सिन्थेटिक रबड़ (पोलिक्लोरोएप्टीन) (2) मैनीशियम आक्सार्ड (एक्सट्रा लाईट) (3) स्वीकृत किस्म के सिन्थेटिक रेजिन (4) मेथिल ईथिल केटोन (1000/- रुपये तक) (5) बान्डिंग एजेन्ट (4000/- रुपये तक) तथा (6) ब्लोरिनोटिड रबड़ (4000/- रुपये तक) के आयात के लिए 10,000/- रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/एस०/1618213/सी०/एक्स० एक्स०/34/डी०/29-30 दिनांक 27-3-70 प्रवान किया गया था। उहोने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण दोनों प्रतियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रतियां खो गई हैं/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं।

2. आवेदक ने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण, नियम तथा कार्यालय, प्रुस्तक हैंड बुक, 1970 की कंडिका 313(2) में मांगे गये के अनुसार एक शपथ-पत्र जमा किया है। मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां खो गई हैं/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं।

3. आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955; दिनांक 7-1-1955 की घारा 9 (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/एस०/1618213, दिनांक 27-3-70 की दोनों मूल प्रतियों को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. आवेदक को अब आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा कार्यविधि की कंडिका 313(4) में गई व्यवस्थाओं के अनुसार अनुलिपि (मद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण तथा सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी दोनों प्रतियां) लाइसेंस जारी किया जा रहा है।

[संख्या : एन० पी०/138/ए० एम० 70/एय०एच०/सी०एल०ए०]

ए० एल० भला,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियर्ति,
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियर्ति।

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
ORDER**

New Delhi, the 15th June 1971

S. O. 2594.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the film specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in Gujarat to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section 4 of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-section (3) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Bombay Act XVII of 1953).
- (3) Sub-Section (4) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Saurashtra Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Saurashtra Act XVII of 1953).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

S1. Title of the film No.	Length 35 MM	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purpose or a film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Mahitichitra No. 138	254.51M	Director of Information, Government of Gujarat, Ahmedabad.	Film dealing with news and current events (For release in Gujarat Circuit only).		

[No. F. 28/1/71-FP App. 1590].
K. K. KHAN, Under Secy.

સૂચના પ્રીર પ્રસારણ મંત્રાલય

આદેશ

નઈ દિલ્હી, 15 જૂન 1971

एસ૦ ઓ૦ 2594 :—ઇસકે સાથ લગી પ્રથમ અનુસૂચી મેં નિર્ધારિત પ્રત્યેક અધિનિયમ કે ઉપબન્ધ કે અન્તર્ગત જારી કિયે ગયે નિર્દેશોને અનુસાર કેન્દ્રીય સરકાર, ફિલ્મ સલાહારી બોર્ડ, બમ્બઈ કી સિફારિશોને પર વિચાર કરતે કે બાદ એટદ્વારા ઇસકે સાથ લગી દ્વિતીય અનુસૂચી કે કાલમ 2 મેંથી ગઇ ફિલ્મ કો ઉસકે ગુજરાતી ભાષા રૂપાન્તર સહિત જિસકા વિવરણ ઉસકે સામને ઉક્ત દ્વિતીય અનુસૂચી કે કાલમ 6 મેં દિયા હુંબા હૈ, સ્વીકૃત કરતી હૈ —

પ્રથમ અનુસૂચી

- (1) ચલચિત્ર અધિનિયમ, 1952 (1952 કા 37વાં કેન્દ્રીય અધિનિયમ) કી ધારા 12 કી ઉપધારા (4) તથા ધારા 16।
- (2) બમ્બઈ સિનેમા (વિનિયમ) અધિનિયમ, 1953 (1953 કા 17વાં બમ્બઈ અધિનિયમ) કી ધારા 5 કી ઉપધારા (3) તથા ધારા 9।
- (3) સૌરાષ્ટ્ર સિનેમા (વિનિયમ) અધિનિયમ, 1953 (1953 કા 17વાં સૌરાષ્ટ્ર અધિનિયમ) કી ધારા 5 કી ઉપધારા (4) તથા ધારા 9।

દ્વિતીય અનુસૂચી

ક્રમ	ફિલ્મ કા નામ	ફિલ્મ કી લંબાઈ	આવેદક કા નામ	નિર્માતા કા નામ	ક્યા વૈજ્ઞાનિક ફિલ્મ હૈ યા શિક્ષા સમ્વન્ધી-ફિલ્મ હૈ યા સમાચાર પ્રીર સામયિક ઘટનાઓ કી ફિલ્મ હૈ યા ડાકુમેન્ટ્રી ફિલ્મ હૈ।
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. મહિતિચિત્રા સં. 138	254. 51 મીટર	35	સૂચના નિર્દેશક, ગુજરાત સરકાર, અહમદાબાદ।		સમાચાર પ્રીર સામયિક ઘટનાઓ સે સમ્વન્ધિત ફિલ્મ (કેવળ ગુજરાત સર્કિટ કે લિયે)

[સં. ફા. 28/1/71-એફ. પી. 1590]

કો. કો. ખાન, અવાર સચિવ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 14th June 1971

S.O. 2595.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4062 dated the 8th December, 1970, the banking industry carried on by a banking company as defined in clause (bb) of section 2 of the said Act, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 29th December, 1970.

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 29th June, 1971.

[No. F. S. 1025/1/77-LR. I.]

श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2595 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोक हित में ऐसा अपेक्षित हैं श्रीदोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ठ) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संल्या का० आ० 4062 तारीख 8 दिसम्बर 1970 द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2 के खण्ड (खख) में यथा परिभाषित बैंककारी कम्पनी द्वारा बलाये जा रहे बैंककारी उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 29 दिसम्बर 1970 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिये लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

अतः यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि का छः मास की और कालावधि के लिये बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः अब श्रीदोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ठ) के उपखण्ड (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 29 जून 1971 छः मास की और कालावधि के लिये लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[संल्या फा० एस० 11025/17/71-एल० आर० I]

New Delhi, the 15th June 1971

S.O. 2596.—Whereas, a vacancy has occurred in the office of the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court at Faridabad, constituted by notification No. S.O. 4329, dated the 30th November, 1967, read with notification No. S.O. 2918, dated the 19th August, 1968, of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri O. P. Sharma as the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court constituted as aforesaid.

[No. F. 1/74/70-LR.I.]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून 1971

का० आ० 2596:—यतः भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 4329 तारीख 30 नवम्बर 1967 और अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2918, तारीख 29 अगस्त, 1968 द्वारा गठित फरीदाबाद स्थित श्रम न्यायालय के पीठासीन अधिकारी का पद रिक्त हो गया है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त घटियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री प्रो० पी० शर्मा को पूर्वोक्त रूप में गठित श्रम न्यायालय का पीठासीन अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० फा० 1/74/70-एल० आर० 1]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 13th May 1971

S.O. 2597.—Whereas the industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is pending before Thiru S. Swamikkannu, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Madras.

And whereas the services of Thiru S. Swamikkannu have ceased to be available;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and Sub-Section (1) of Section 33(B) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes on Industrial Tribunal with Thiru K. Seetharama Rao, B.A., B.L. as Presiding Officer, with Headquarters at Madras, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Thiru S. Swamikkannu and transfer the same to the said Industrial Tribunal, Madras for the disposal of the said proceedings with the directions that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Notification No. & Date	Parties to the Dispute
I.D. No. 70/68	No. 25/3/68-LR.III, dated 26th July, 1968	Workmen and the Management of Messrs New India Assurance Company Limited, Madras.

[No. F. 25/3/68-LR.III(LR.I.)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2597:—यतः इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद धिर एस० स्वामिकन्नु, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के समक्ष लम्बित है;

और यतः धिर एस० स्वामिकन्नु की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं रहीं।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 के और धारा 33(ब) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त घटियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी धिर के सीतारामा राव, बी० ए० बी० एल० होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास होगा, और धिर एस० स्वामिकन्नु से उक्त विवाद से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को बापस लेती है और उसे उक्त विवाद के निवारण के लिए औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास

को इस निवेदन के साथ अन्तरित करती है कि उक्त अधिकरण, और आगे उसी प्रक्रम से कार्यवाही करेगा जिस पर वह उसे अन्तिरित की गई है और विधि के अनुसार उसका निपटान करेगा।

अनुसूची

क्रमसंख्या

अधिसूचना सं० और सारीख

विवाद के पक्षकार

श्रौ० वि० सं० सं० 25/3/68-एल०आर० 3, तारीख मैसरी न्यू इंडिया एस्पोरेंस कम्पनी
70/68 20 जुलाई, 1968 लिमिटेड मद्रास के कर्मकार और प्रबन्ध
तंत्र।

[सं० 25(3)/68-एल०आर० 3 (एल०आर०-I)]

S.O. 2598.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of the Sub-Section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the order of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3366, dated the 4th September, 1968, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said order, for the word "September," the word "November" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 25/29/08-LR.III(LR.I.)]

का० आ० 2598:—श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) के प्रादेश सं० का० आ० नि० 3366, तारीख 4 सितम्बर, 1968 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन एतद्वारा करती है अर्थात्:—

"उक्त प्रादेश की अनुसूची में, "सितम्बर, 1957" शब्द और अंकों के स्थान पर "नवम्बर, 1967" शब्द और अंक प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।"

[सं० फा० 25/29/68-एल०आर० 3 (एल०आर०-I)]

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1971

S.O. 2599.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri P. P. R. Sawhney shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Chandigarh and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

"Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank in refusing officiating chances to work as special assistant in leave arrangements to Shri K. L. Gauba, Head Cashier at their Gurdaspur Branch was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

[No. L. 12012/11/71/LRIII.]

T. K. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy-

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई 1971

का० आ० 2599.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक आधिकारिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

अतः यतः के द्वीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना चाहनीय समझती है।

अतः, अब, आधिकारिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7—क और 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा एक आधिकारिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री पी० प० आर० साहनी होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय चपड़ीगढ़ होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त आधिकारिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करतो है।

अनुसूची

क्षपा पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धतन्त्र श्री के० एल० गाबा, मुख्य कोषपाल को उनकी गुरदासपुर शाखा में छुट्टो को अवस्था में विशेष सहायक के रूप में स्थानापन्न अवसरों पर काम करने से मना करना न्यायोचित था? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है।”

[सं० एल०-12012/11/71—एल० आर० 3]

टो० के० रामचन्द्रन, अध्यक्ष सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 14th June 1971

S.O. 2599.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees, State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 20th day of June, 1971 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Punjab, namely:—

S. No.	Name of Village	Had Bast No.
1	Samdoor	78
2	Dhakanso	49
3	Dhakanso	50

in Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala.

[No. F. 604(29)/70-HI]

(अम श्री रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून 1971

का० आ० 2600.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1971 की जून के 20वें दिन को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के

अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाएं, जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 तथा अध्याय 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाएं जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपरन्थ पंजाब राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे अर्थात् :—

क्रम सं०	गांव का नाम	हद - बस्त संख्या
1	समदू	78
2	धकान्सो	49
3	धकान्सो	50

जिला पटियाला तहसील राजपुरा में

[सं० फा० 604(29)/70-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 18th June 1971

S.O. 2601.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 27th day of June, 1971, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Tamil Nadu, namely:—

"The areas within the revenue village of :—

- (a) Palani;
- (b) Sinnakalayamputhur;
- (c) Sivagiripatti;
- (d) Periakalayamputhur;
- (e) Kalayamputhur;
- (f) Kodalmangalam;
- (g) Neikkarapatti;
- (h) Sukkamanaikanpatti;
- (i) Pethinaickanpatti;
- (j) Sithraikulam;
- (k) Thalayuthu;

in Palani Taluk, District Madurai".

[No. F. 604(20)/70-HI.]

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1710

फा० आ० 2601 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा जून, 1971 के सत्ताइसवें दिन को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करते हैं जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79, और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपरन्थ तमिल नाडु राज्य के निम्न लिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे अर्थात् :—

"मंदुराई जिले के पालानी तालुक में, निम्नलिखित राजस्व गांवों के भीतर के क्षेत्र :

- (क) पालानी;
- (ख) सिन्नाकालयामपुधर ;
- (ग) सिवागिरि पट्टी ;
- (द) दौराअकालयामप्रचुर ;

- (अ) कालायामपुथुर;
- (च) कोडाईमलम्;
- (छ) नैकरापट्टी;
- (ज) सुभमनेकनपट्टी;
- (झ) पीठीनेकनपट्टी;
- (न) सिथरेकुलम्;
- (ट) थालायंयुशु।

[संख्या फा० 604(20)/70-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 19th June 1971

S.O. 2602.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 27th day of June, 1971 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following area in the State of Tamil Nadu, namely:—

“The area within the limits of the revenue village of Usilampatti in Manaparai Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District.”

[No. F. 604/3/70-HI. 1]

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1972

फा० आ० 26०२.—कर्यचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1971 की जून के 28वें दिन को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रकृत की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रकृत की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध तमिलनाडु राज्य के निनलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रयत्न होंग, अर्थात् :—

“तिरुचिरापल्ली जिला, मानापाराई तालुक में उसीलामपट्टी के राजस्व ग्राम की सीमा के भीतर का क्षेत्र”

[सं० एफ० 604(3)/70-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 26th June 1971

S.O. 2603.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Pyrene-Rai Metal Treatments Limited, Plot No. 6, M.I.D.C. Industrial Estate, Kalyan Bhiwandi Road, Saravli, District Thana, Maharashtra have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (18 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1969.

[No. 8(285)/70-PF.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1971

फा० आ० 26०३.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स पाइरेन राय मैटल ट्रीटमेंट्स लिमिटेड, प्लाट सं० 6, एम० आई० डी० सी० इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कल्याण भिवंडी रोड

सरावली, जिला थाना, महाराष्ट्र नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पश्चात निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1969 के मार्च के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० 8(285)/70-भी० एफ -2]

S.O. 2604.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs S. & N. Javali, Cloth Merchants, Belgaum Gali, Hubli, District Dharwar, Maharashtra have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(2)/71-PF.II.]

का० अ० 2604.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स एस० एंड एन० जावली, कौशीय मर्चेंट्स, बेलगांव गली, हुबली, जिला धारवाड़, महाराष्ट्र राज्य नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 की जनवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(2)/71-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 2605.—Whereas Messrs Fine Dye Stuffs and Chemicals (India) Limited, 61, Apollo Street, Bombay-1 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that,—

(a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month of the Employees' Provident Fund, inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 per cent (zero point zero

allowance, if any, and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;

- (b) the said employer shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may, from time to time, prescribe.

2. The employer shall furnish to each employee an Annual Statement of Account or Pass Book.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the Fund as approved by the appropriate Government and, as and when amended alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident Fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.

6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contributions appropriately if the rate of provident fund contributions for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the Provident Fund Scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952.

7. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.

8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employee, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. 35014(1)/71-P.F.II.]

का० आ० 2605.—यतः मेसर्स फाइन आईस्टपस एण्ड केमिकल्स (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, 61, अपोलो स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-1 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा परिवार पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छठ देने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

यौर यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अभिदाय की दरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिश्चित हैं, और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य प्रसुविधाएं भी पा रहे हैं जो कर्मचारियों के लिए कुल मिलाकर उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं, जो, उसा प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि नियम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती है;

प्रतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त परिस्थितियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबन्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से एतद्वारा छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निरेश देती है कि—

- (क) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के उन कर्मचारियों को जो यदि वह छूट न वीं गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गये होते, तत्समय देय बेतन के (आधारिक मजदूरी, मंहगाई भत्ता, प्रतिधारण भत्ता, यदि कोई हो, और उस पर अनुज्ञेय खाद्य रियायत का नकद मूल्य) 0.09 (शून्य दशमलव शून्य ती) प्रतिशत की दर से निरीक्षण-प्रभार मासान्त के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देगा;
- (ख) उक्त नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निकाले गये निवेशों के अनुसार, विनिहित करेगा।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वे विवरणियां भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर विहित करे।
2. नियोजक प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा-विवरण या पास बुक भजगा।
3. निधि के प्रशासन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाए रखना, लेखाओं और विवरणियों का भेजा जाना, संघर्षों का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण-प्रभारों आदि का संदाय सम्मिलित हैं, में अन्तर्विलित सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।
4. नियोजक समुचित सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाएगा तब कर्मचारियों की बदुसंघ्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य मुख्य बातों का अनुवात भी प्रदर्शित करेगा।
5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी निधि) या छूट-प्राप्ति किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहल ही से सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरंत ही दर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी की बाबत उसके पिछले संघर्षों को स्वीकार करके उन्हें उसके खाते में जमा करेगा।
6. यदि उस वर्ग के स्थापनों के लिए, जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 के अधीन बढ़ा दी जाए तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर समुचित, रूप से बढ़ा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रसुति धाएं उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल न हो जाएं जिनकी व्यधस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन है।

स्थापन अपनी भविष्य निधि का सपरीक्षित तुलन-पट्ट हर वर्ष प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वर्षान्त के सीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा।

8. भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य हो वहां केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व, कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

[सं० 35014(1)/71-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2606.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as The/Messrs Mangalore Ganesh Beedi Works, Jayasri, Nilaya, D. No. A. 389, Narayanswamy Temple Street, Chamraj Nagar, Mysore State, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1970.

[No. S. 35019(64)/71-PF.II.]

का० आ० 2606.--यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स मंगलोर गणेश बीड़ी वर्क्स, 'जयश्री निलय', डी० सं० ए० 389, नारायणस्वामी टेम्पल स्ट्रीट, चामराज नगर, मैसूर राज्य नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 की फरवरी के प्रथम दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(64)/71-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2607.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rajasthan Commercial Corporation, Boghawadi, Station Road, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall come into force on the thirtieth day of June, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(10)/71-PF-II.]

का० आ० 2607.--यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स राजस्थान कर्मशिल कारपोरेशन, बोघावाडी स्टेशन रोड सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1971 जून के 30वें दिन को प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(10)/71-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 2608.—Whereas Messrs Chesebrough Ponds Incorporated, Fagun Mansion, 19 Commander-in-Chief Road, Madras-8 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that,—

- (a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Employees' Provident Fund, inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 per cent (zero point zero nine per cent) of the pay (basic wages, dearness allowance, retaining allowance, if any, and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;
- (b) the said employer shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may from time to time prescribe.
2. The employer shall furnish to each employee an Annual Statement of Account or Pass Book.
3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.
4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate Government and, as and when amended alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.
5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident Fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employees and credit to his account.
6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contribution for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the provident fund Scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952.
7. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.
8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employee, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

का० आ० 2208.—यतः मैसर्स चैंसली पोडस इनकारपोरेटिङ फैगन मैसेन 19 कमांडर-हन-चीफ रोड मद्रास (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा परिवार पेशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिये आवेदन किया है ;

श्रीर यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अभिदाय की दरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिये उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य असुविधाएँ भी पा रहे हैं जो कर्मचारियों के लिये कुल मिलाकर उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये श्रीर इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रबर्तन से एतद्वारा छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निवेश देती है कि —

- (क) उक्त स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के उन कर्मचारियों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गये होते तत्समय देय वेतन के (आधारिक मजदूरी मांहाई भत्ता प्रतिधारण भसा यदि कोई हो और उस पर अनुशेष खाद्य रियायत का नकद मूल्य) 0.09 (एन्य दशमलव शून्य नौ) प्रतिहत की दर से निरीक्षण-प्रभार मासात्त के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देगा ;
- (ख) उक्त नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर निकाले गये निवेशों के अनुसार विनिहित करेगा ।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक प्रादेशिक/केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुष्टत को वे विवरणियां भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर विनिहित करे ।
2. नियोजक प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा-विवरण या पास बुक भेजेगा ।
3. निधि के प्रशासन जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाये रखना लेखाओं श्रीर विवरणियों का भेजा जाना संचयों का अन्तरण निरीक्षण प्रभारों आदि का संदाय सम्मिलित हैं में अन्तर्वलित सभी घ्ययों का बहत नियोजक द्वारा किया जायेगा ।
4. नियोजक समुचित सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति स्थापन के सूचना-पट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जायेगा तब कर्मचारियों की बहु संख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य वातों का अनुवाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा ।
5. यदि ऐसा कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी निधि) या छूट-प्राप्त किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही से सदस्य है उसके स्थापन में नियोजि होता है तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम

तुरन्त ही दर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी की बाबत उसके पिछले संबंधों को स्वीकार करके उन्हें उसके खाते में जमा करेगा।

6. यदि उस वर्ग के स्थापनों के लिये जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 के अधीन बढ़ा दी जाये तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अधिदायों की दर समुचित रूप से बढ़ा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रसुविधायें उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल न हो जायें जिनकी व्यवस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 के अधीन हैं।
7. स्थापन अपनी भविष्य निधि का संपरीक्षित तुलन पत्र हर वर्ष प्रादेशिक/भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वर्षान्त के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा।
8. भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा। जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकल प्रभाव पड़ना सम्भाव्य हो वहां केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

[संख्या 11/47/70-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 2609--Whereas Messrs New India Fisheries Limited, Satna House, Sassoon Dock, Colaba, Bombay-5 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (10 of 1952);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefit provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that,—

- (a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Employees' Provident Fund, inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 per cent (zero point zero nine per cent) of the pay (basic wages, dearness allowance, retaining allowance, if any, and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;
- (b) the said employer shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may from time to time prescribe.
2. The employer shall furnish to each employee an Annual Statement of Account or Pass Book.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.
4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate Government and, as and when amended alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.
5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident Fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.
6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contribution for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the provident fund Scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952.
7. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.
8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employees, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. 11/40/70-PF. II.]

का० आ० 2609.—यतः मैसर्स न्यू इंडिया फिशरीज लिमिटेड, सतना हाउस, सून डाक, कोलाबा, मुम्बई-5 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पैशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) को धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अभिदाय की घरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिये उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य प्रसुविधाएँ भी पा रहे हैं जो कर्मचारियों के लिए कुल मिलाकर उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं, जो उसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती है;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करत द्वारा और इससे उपाख्य अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से एतदद्वारा छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतदद्वारा निवेश देती है कि—

(क) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के उन कर्मचारियों को, जो, यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गए होते, तत्समय देय बेतन के (आधारित मजदूरी, मंहगाई भत्ता, प्रतिधारण भत्ता, यदि कोई हो, और उस पर अनुज्ञय खाद्य रियायत का नकद मूल्य) 0.09 (शून्य दशमलव शून्य नौ) प्रतिशत की दर से निरीक्षण-प्रभार मासान्त के प्रन्दह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देगा;

(ख) उक्त नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय पर निकाले गए फ़िदेशों के अनुसार, विनिहित करेगा।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को वे विवरणियां भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर विहित करे।

2. नियोजक प्रत्यक्ष कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा-विवरण या पास बुक भेजेगा।

3. निधि के प्राप्तासन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाए रखना, लेखाओं और विवरणियों का भेजा जाना, संचयों का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण-प्रभारों आदि का संदाय सम्मिलित हैं, में अन्तर्वित सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक समुचित सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति स्थापन के सूचना-पढ़ पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाएगा तब कर्मचारियों की बदुसंध्या की भावा में उसकी मुख्य मुख्य बातों का अनुबाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी निधि) या छूट-प्राप्ति किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही से सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त ही दर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारियों की बाबत उसके पिछल संचयों को स्वीकार करके उन्हें उनके खाते में जमा करेगा।

6. यदि उस वर्ग के स्थापनों के लिए, जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम 1952 के अधीन बढ़ा दी जाए तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर समुचित रूप से बढ़ा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रसुविधाएं उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल न हो जाएं जिनकी व्यवस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन हैं।

7. स्थापन अपनी भविष्य निधि का संपरीक्षित तुलन-पत्र हर वर्ष प्रादेशिक/केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वर्षान्त के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा।

8. भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन/केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा। जहां किसी संगोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य हो वहां केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पाठ करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

[सं० 11/40/70-पी०एफ० II]

S.O. 2610.—Whereas Messrs Zurich Insurance Company, Manek Mahal, 90 Vir Nariman Road, Churchgate, Bombay-20 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits

provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that,—

- (a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Employees' Provident Fund, inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 per cent (zero point zero nine per cent) of the pay (basic wages, dearness allowance, retaining allowance, if any, and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;
- (b) the said employer shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may from time to time prescribe.
 2. The employer shall furnish to each employee an Annual Statement of Account or Pass Book.
 3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.
 4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate Government and, as and when amended alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.
 5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident Fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.
 6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contribution for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the provident fund Scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952.
- The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.
8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employee, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. S-35014/2/71-PF. II.]

कां० आ० 2610.—यतः मैसर्ट ड्यूरिच इंश्प्रोरेस कम्पनी मानेक महल 90, बीर नरीमन रोड, मुम्बई-20 (जिसे इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और चर्च गेट, परिवार पेन्शन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसके पश्चात लक्ष

श्रधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 को उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को राय में अभिदाय की वरों की आबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम उसके कमचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य प्रसुविधाएं भी पां रहे हैं जो कमचारियों के लिए कुल मिलाकर उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं, जो इसी प्रकार किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, उक्त श्रधिनियम, के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती है;

अतः अब, उक्त श्रधिनियम की धारा 17 को उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपायद्वारा अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपयन्हों के प्रवतन से एतद्वारा छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निर्देश देती है कि —

- (क) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन उन कमचारियों को, जो, यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गए होते, तत्समय देय वेतन के (आधारिक मजदूरी, भवंगाई भता, प्रतिधारण भता, यदि कोई हो, और उस पर अनुशेय खास रियायत का नकद मूल्य) 0.09 (शून्य दशमलव शून्य नौ) प्रतिशत की दर से निरीक्षण-भार मासान्त के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देगा;
- (ख) उक्त नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निकाले गए निदेशों के अनुसार, विनिहित करेगा।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि अनुकूल को वे विवरण्यां भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निहित करे।
2. नियोजक प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा-विवरण या पास बुक भेजेगा।
3. निधि के प्रशासन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाए रखना, लेखाओं और विवरण्यां का भेजा जाना, संचयों का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण-प्रभारी आदि का संदाय सम्मिलित है, में अन्तर्वलित सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।
4. नियोजक समुचित सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति स्थापन के स्वरूप-पट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाएगा तब कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा।
5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी निधि) या छूट-प्राप्त किसी अन्य स्थापन को भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त ही बर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी की आबत उस के पिछले संचयों को स्वीकार करके उन्हें उसके खाते में जमा करेगा।
6. यदि उस वर्ग के स्थापनों के लिए, जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों को दर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेन्शन निधि श्रधिनियम,

1952 के अधीन बढ़ा दी जाए तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अधिदायों की दर की दर समुचित रूप से बढ़ा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्फीट के अधीन की प्रवृत्तिधाराएं उत्त प्रवृत्तिधाराओं से कम अनुकूल न हो जाएं जिनको व्यवस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेनशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन है :

7—स्थापन आयुक्त की वर्षान्त के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा :

8—भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा : जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य हो वहाँ केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व, कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का पुकितयुक्त अवसर देगा

[सं० एस०-35014(2)/71-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2611.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs Mangalore Ganesh Bidi Works, Near Bus Stand, Vittal, South Kanara have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1970.

[No. S. 35019/63/71-PF. II.]

का० आ० 2611-यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मंगलौर गणेश बीड़ी वर्क्स, वस-पड़ाब के निकट, विठ्ठल, साउथ कनारा नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और परिवार पेनशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

प्रतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद् द्वारा लागू करती है :

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के फरवरी के प्रथम दिन की प्रवृत्त होगी/हुई समझी जाएगी : ।

[सं० एस० 35019(63) 71-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 2612.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Quilon Wood Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, No. 4094, Valakkivila, Quilon-10, Kerala have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment with effect from the 31st July, 1971.

[No. S. 35019(66)/71-PF. II.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

का० आ० 2612.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कुद्दलोन थुड़ इण्डस्ट्रीयल को—शापरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, सं० 4094 वाबडा कविला, कुड्डलोन—10, केरल नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए :

अतः श्रव, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा 31 जूलाई, 1971 से लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस० 35019(66)/71-पी० एफ०-2]

दलजीत सिंह, अन्वर सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 18th June 1971

S.O. 2613.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1), (3) and (4) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Ghosh, Deputy Chairman, Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta as a member of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board and nominates him to be the Chairman of the said Board with effect from the 28th May, 1971 to the 16th June, 1971, vice Shri K. K. Ray and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1322, dated the 7th April, 1967, namely:—

In the said notification,—

- (1) under the heading "Members representing the Central Government", for the entry relating to item (1), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—
"(1) Shri S. K. Ghosh, Deputy Chairman, Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta."
- (2) in paragraph 2, for the words and letters "Shri K. K. Ray, Chairman," the words and letters "Shri S. K. Ghosh, Deputy Chairman", shall be substituted.

[No. 63/15/67-Fac. II./P & D.]

(अम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2613.—डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5-क की उपधारा (1), (3) और (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस० के० धोष, उपाध्यक्ष, कलकत्ता पत्तन आयुक्त, कलकत्ता को श्री के० के० रे के स्थान पर 28 मई, 1971 से 16 जून, 1971 तक कलकत्ता डाक शम बोर्ड के सदस्य नियक्त करती है और उन्हें उक्त बोर्ड का अध्यक्ष नामित करती है तथा भारत सरकार के अम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (अम और रोजगार विभाग) श्री अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1322, तारीख 7 अप्रैल 1967 में द्वारा अपने निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है अर्थात्

उक्त अधिसूचना में

- (1) "केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रतिनिधि सदस्य" शब्द (1) की प्रविधि के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रविधि प्रतिस्थापित बी जायगी, अर्थात् :—

'(1) श्री एस० के० धोष, उपाध्यक्ष, कलकत्ता पत्तन आयुक्त, कलकत्ता'

(2) पैरा 2 में "श्री के० के० रे ग्रध्यक्ष" शब्दों और वर्णों के लिए श्री एस० के घोष,
उपग्रध्यक्ष" शब्द और वर्ण० प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे ।

[सं० 63/15/67-फेक०-2/ती० एण्ड ६०]

New Delhi, the 19th June 1971

S.O. 2614.—Whereas Shri Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar, nominated by the West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, was appointed a member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), No. S.O. 56, dated the 23rd December, 1968;

And whereas the West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union has by Resolution dated the 31st March, 1971, nominated Shri Badal Gangopadhyay, General Secretary of the Union, to be a member of the aforesaid Committee vice Shri Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar;

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government, Shri Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar has ceased to be representative of dock workers and is deemed to have vacated his office under sub-rule (5) of rule 6 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with sub-rule (3) of rule 3 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Badal Gangopadhyay, General Secretary, West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union as a member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee, vice Shri Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar and makes the following further amendment in the said notification namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the dock workers," in item (2), for the words "Shri Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar", the words "Shri Badal Gangopadhyay" shall be substituted.

No. 65/1/69- Fac.II/P & D.]

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून 1971

का० आ० 2614.—यह: पश्चिम बंगाल गोदी मजदूर यूनियन द्वारा नामित श्री निहारेन्दु दत्त मजुमदार को भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संलग्न का० आ० 56 तारीख 23 दिसम्बर 1968 द्वारा गोदी कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति का सदस्य नियुक्त किया गया था ;

और यह: पश्चिम बंगाल गोदी मजदूर यूनियन ने प्रस्ताव तारीख 31 मार्च, 1971 द्वारा यूनियन के महा मंत्री श्री बादल गंगोपाध्याय को श्री निहारेन्दु दत्त मजुमदार के स्थान पर पूर्वोक्त समिति का सदस्य नामित किया है ;

और यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार के मानुसरा श्री निहारेन्दु दत्त मजुमदार गोदी कर्मकारों के प्रतिनिधि नहीं रहे हैं और उनके द्वारा गोदी कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति) नियमावली 1962 के नियम 6 के उप-नियम (5) के अधीन अपना पद रिक्त किया गया समझा जाता है ;

अतः अब गोदी कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति), नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 3 के उप-नियम (3) के साथ पड़े गए गोदी कर्मकार (रोजगार का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस द्वारा श्री बादल गंगोपाध्याय महा-मंत्री पश्चिम बंगाल, गोदी मजदूर यूनियन को श्री निहारेन्दु

दत्त मजुमदार के स्थान पर गोदी कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और उक्त अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है नामत :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “गोदी कर्मकारों के प्रतिनिधि सदस्य” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत मद (2)

में “श्री निहारेन्द्र दत्त मजुमदार” शब्दों के लिए “श्री बावल गंगोपाध्याय” शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जायेंगे ।

[सं० 65/1/69—फेक० 2/पी० एण्ड डी०]

S.O. 2615.—The following draft of a Scheme further to amend the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 24th July, 1971.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1971.
2. In clause 16 of the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in sub-clause (2), after item (e), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—
“(f) Signaller”
3. In the Schedule to the said Scheme in item (2) after sub-item (e), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:—
“(f) Signaller”.

[No. 54/13/70-P & D.]

का० आ० 2615 :—कोचीन डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1959 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एक स्कीम का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाने की प्रस्थापना करती है, उक्त उपधारा द्वारा इथा अपेक्षित उन सभी अधिकारों की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है जिनका उसके द्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाल्य है; और एतद्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 24 जुलाई 1971 को य उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा ।

उत्तम प्रारूप के बारे में जो आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से इस प्रकार विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विधार किया जाएगा ।

प्रारूप स्कीम

1. इस स्कीम का नाम कोचीन डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 होगा ।
2. कोचीन डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम 1) स्कीम, 1959 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के खण्ड 16 में उपखण्ड (2) में मद (2) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद अन्तः स्थापित की जाएगी अर्थात् :—
“(च) सिगनेसर”

3. उक्त स्कीम की अनुसूची में मद (2) में उपमद (2) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपमद अन्तः स्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“(च) सिग्नेलर”

[सं० 54/13/70-पी० एण्ड डी०]

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1971

S.O. 2616.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1956.—

(i) in item (c) of sub-clause (1) of clause 18, for the words “as far as possible on the basis of seniority, i.e., in the order or the total period for which a dock worker has worked in that category”, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

“as far as possible on the basis of seniority as determined by the length of service rendered by a worker in that category and notified by the Board. In cases where the said seniority list is not available, selection shall be made on such other basis as the Board may determine.”

(ii) in sub-clause (6) of clause 44, the following shall be added at the end, namely:

“and such person may, if he so desires, adduce evidence in respect of such action.”;

(iii) in clause 47—

(a) in sub-clause (5), the words “and the order passed on such appeal shall be final and conclusive” shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-clause (5), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5A) The appellate authority may after giving an opportunity to the appellant to be heard, if he so desires, and reasons to be recorded in writing, pass such order as it thinks fit, and the order so passed shall be final and conclusive.

(5B) Every order passed under sub-clause (5A) shall be communicated to the appellant.”

[No. 63/9/69-Fac. II-1.]

तई दिल्ली, 22 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2616.—डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा मुम्बई डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) स्कीम, 1956 में शीर आग निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है। जैसा कि उक्त उपधारा में अनुकूल है, ये संशोधन पहले प्रकाशित किये जा सकते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. यह स्कीम मुम्बई डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कही जा सकती।

2. मुम्बई डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) स्कीम, 1956 में, :—

(i) खण्ड 18 से उपखण्ड (1) की मद (ग) में, “जहां तक संभव हो ज्येष्ठता के आधार पर किया जायेगा, अर्थात् उस कुल कालावधि के क्रम से किया जायेगा जिस काला-

बधि “पर्यन्त डॉक-कर्मकार उस प्रवर्ग में काम कर चुका हो” शब्दों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेगे, अर्थात् :—

“जहां तक संभव हो कर्मकार द्वारा उस प्रवर्ग में संपादित और बोर्ड द्वारा प्रधिसूचित सेवाकाल की सम्भाई द्वारा यथा प्रवधारित ज्येष्ठता के आधार पर किया जायेगा। उन मामलों में जहां उक्त ज्येष्ठता सूची उपलब्ध नहीं है, चयन ऐसे अन्य आधार पर किया जायेगा जिसे बोर्ड आधारित करे”;

(ii) खण्ड 44 के उपखण्ड (6) में, अन्त में निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“और ऐसा व्यवित, यदि वह ऐसा चाहते तो, ऐसी कार्रवाई के बारे में साध्य दे सकेगा।

(iii) खण्ड 47 में—

(क) उपखण्ड (5) में, “तथा ऐसी अपील में पारित आदेश अन्तिम और निश्चायक होगा” “शब्दों का लोप कर दिया जाएगा;

(ख) उपखण्ड (5) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“(5क) अपील प्राधिकारी अपीलार्थी की, यदि वह ऐसा चाहते तो, सुनवाई का अवसर देने के पश्चात् और कारण लेखबद्ध करके, ऐसा आदेश पारित कर सकेगा और जैसा वह उचित समझे, और इस प्रकार पारित आदेश, अन्तिम और निश्चायक होगा।

(5ग) उपखण्ड (5क) के अधीन प्रत्येक आदेश अपीलार्थी को सूचित किया जाएगा।”

[संख्या 63/9/69-फैक II-i]

S.O. 2617.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969;

(I) in item (c) of sub-clause (1) of clause 18, for the words “as far as possible on the basis of seniority, i.e., in the order of the total period for which a dock worker has worked in that category”, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

“as far as possible on the basis of seniority as determined by the length of service rendered by a worker in that category and notified by the Board. In cases where the said seniority list is not available, selection shall be made on such other basis as the Board may determine;”

(II) in sub-clause (6) of clause 44, the following shall be added at the end, namely:

“and such person may, if he so desires, adduce evidence in respect of such action.”;

(III) in clause 47—

(a) in sub-clause (5), the words “and the order passed on such appeal shall be final and conclusive” shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-clause (5), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5A) The appellate authority may after giving an opportunity to the appellant to be heard, if he so desires, and reasons to be recorded

In writing, pass such order as it thinks fit, and the order so passed shall be final and conclusive.

(5B) Every order passed under sub-clause (5A) shall be communicated to the appellant."

[No. 63/9/69-Fac. II(H).]

का० आ० 2617.—डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मुम्बई छंटाई और रंगाई कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है। जैसा कि उक्त उपधारा में अधेक्षित है, ये संशोधन पहले प्रकाशित किये जा चुके हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. यह स्कीम मुम्बई छंटाई और रंगाई कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कही जा सकेगी।

2. मुम्बई छंटाई और रंगाई कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1969 में—

(i) खण्ड 18 में उपखण्ड (1) की मद (ग) में, "जहां तक संभव हो ज्येष्ठता के आधार पर किया जाएगा अर्थात् उस कालावधि के अनुसार पर्यन्त डॉक कर्मकार उस प्रवर्ग में काम कर चुका हो" शब्दों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएंगे अर्थात्:—

"जहां तक संभव हो कर्मकार द्वारा उस प्रवर्ग में संपादित और बोर्ड द्वारा अधिसूचित सेवाकाल की लम्बाई द्वारा यथा अवधारित ज्येष्ठता के आधार पर किया जायेगा। उन मामलों में जहां उक्त ज्येष्ठता सूची उपलब्ध नहीं है तथन ऐसे आधार पर किया जायेगा जिसे बोर्ड अवधारित करे";

(ii) खण्ड 44 के उपखण्ड (6) में अन्त में निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात्:—
"और ऐसा व्यक्ति यदि वह ऐसा चाहे तो ऐसी कार्रवाई के बारे में साक्ष्य दे सकेगा।"

(iii) खण्ड 47 में:—

(क) उपखण्ड (5) में "तथा ऐसी अपील में पारित आदेश अन्तिम और निश्चायक होगा" शब्दों का लोप कर दिया जाएगा।

(ख) उपखण्ड (5) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

"(5क) अपील प्राधिकारी अपीलार्थी को, यदि वह ऐसा चाहे तो सुनवाई का अवसर देने के पश्चात् और कारण लेखाबद्ध करके ऐसा आदेश पारित कर सकेगा जैसा वह उचित समझे और इस प्रकार पारित आदेश अन्तिम और निश्चायक होगा।

(ग) उपखण्ड (5क) के अधीन पारित प्रत्येक आदेश अपीलार्थी को संसूचित किया जाएगा।

[संख्या 63/9/69-फैक-2]

S.O. 2618.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956:

(i) In item (c) of sub-clause (1) of clause 18, for the words "as far as possible on the basis of seniority, i.e., in the order of the total period for which a dock worker has worked in that category", the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"as far as possible on the basis of seniority as determined by the length of service rendered by a worker in that category and notified by the Board. In cases where the said seniority list is not available, selection shall be made on such other basis as the Board may determine";

(ii) In sub-clause (6) of clause 45, the following shall be added at the end, namely:

"and such person may, if he so desires, adduce evidence in respect of such action";

(iii) In clause 48—

(a) in sub-clause (5), the words "and the order passed on such appeal shall be final and conclusive" shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-clause (5), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5A) The appellate authority may after giving an opportunity to the appellant to be heard, if he so desires, and reasons to be recorded in writing, pass such order as it thinks fit, and the order so passed shall be final and conclusive.

(5B) The Every order passed under sub-clause (5A) shall be communicated to the appellant."

[No. 63/9/69-Fac. II(iii).J]

का० आ० 2618 .—डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शब्दियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मद्रास डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1956 में और ग्रामों निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है। जैसा कि उक्त उपधारा में अपेक्षित है, ये संशोधन पहले प्रकाशित किये जा चुके हैं अर्थात् :—

1. यह स्कीम मद्रास डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कही जा सकेगी।

2. मद्रास डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम 1956 में—

(i) खण्ड 18 में उपखण्ड (1) की मद (ग) में जहां तक संभव हो ज्येष्ठता के आधार पर किया जाएगा अर्थात् उस कालावधि के ब्रह्म से किया जाएगा जिस कालावधि पर्यन्त डॉक कर्मकार उस प्रवर्ग में काम कर चुका हो" शब्दों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्राप्ति स्थापित किये जायेंग, अर्थात् :—

"जहां तक संभव हो कर्मकार द्वारा उस प्रवर्ग में सम्पादित और बोर्ड द्वारा अधिसूचित सेवाकाल की संभावा द्वारा यथा अलधारित ज्येष्ठता के आधार पर किया जायेगा। उन मामलों में जहां उक्त ज्येष्ठता सूची उपलब्ध नहीं है तथा ऐसे आधार पर किया जायेगा जिसे बोर्ड अवधारित करे";

(ii) खण्ड 45 के उपखण्ड (6) में, अन्त में निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जायेगा अर्थात्—
"और ऐसा व्यक्ति, यदि वह ऐसा चाहे तो, ऐसी कार्रवाई के बारे में साक्ष्य दे सकेगा।"

(iii) खण्ड 48 में,—

(क) उपखण्ड (5) में "तथा ऐसी अपील में पारित आदेश अंतिम और निश्चायक होगा" शब्दों का लोप कर दिया जायेगा;

(ख) उपखण्ड (5) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा अर्थात्:—

“(5क) अपील प्राधिकारी अपीलार्थी को, यदि वह ऐसा चाहे तो, सुनवाई का अवसर देने के पश्चात् और कारण सेखबद्ध करके, ऐसा आदेश पारित कर सकेगा, जैसा वह उचित समझे और इस प्रकार पारित आदेश अन्तिम और निश्चायक होगा। (5क) उपखण्ड (5क) के अधीन पारित प्रत्येक आदेश अपीलार्थी को संसूचित किया जाएगा।

[संख्या 63/9/69-फैक०-2]

S.O. 2619.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959,—

(i) in item (c) of sub-clause (1) of clause 19, for the words “as far as possible on the basis of seniority, i.e., in the order of the total period for which a dock worker has worked in that category”, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

“as far as possible on the basis of seniority as determined by the length of service rendered by a worker in that category and notified by the Board. In cases where the said seniority list is not available, selection shall be made on such other basis as the Board may determine;”

(ii) in sub-clause (6) of clause 45, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and such person may, if he so desires, adduce evidence in respect of such action.”;

(iii) in clause 48—

(a) in sub-clause (5), the words “and the order passed on such appeal shall be final and conclusive” shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-clause (5), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5A) The appellate authority may after giving an opportunity to the appellant to be heard, if he so desires, and reasons to be recorded in writing, pass such order as it thinks fit, and the order so passed shall be final and conclusive.

(5B) Every order passed under sub-clause

(5A) shall be communicated to the appellant.”

[No. 63/9/69-Fac.II-(iv).]

का० आ० 2619 .—डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा कोचीन डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) रकीम, 1959 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है। जैसा कि उक्त उपधारा में अपेक्षित है, ये संशोधन पहले प्रकाशित किये जा चुके हैं, अर्थात्—

1. यह स्कीम कोचीन डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कही जा सकेगी।

2. कोचीन डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1959 में—

(i) खण्ड 18 के उपखण्ड (1) की मद (ग) में, “जहाँ तक संभव हो ज्येष्ठता के आधार पर किया जायेगा, अर्थात् उस कुल कालावधि के क्रम से किया जाएगा जिस कालावधि

पर्यंत डॉक कर्मकार उस प्रवर्ग में काम कर चुका हो” शब्दों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेगे, अर्थात्—

“जहां तक संभव हो कमकार द्वारा उस प्रवर्ग में सम्पादित और बोर्ड द्वारा अधिसूचित सेवाकाल की लम्बाई द्वारा यथा अवधारित ज्येष्ठता के आधार पर किया जायेगा। उन मामलों में जहां उक्त ज्येष्ठता सूची उपलब्ध नहीं है, तबन ऐसे अन्य आधार पर किया जायेगा, जिसे बोर्ड अवधारित करे;”

(ii) खण्ड 45 के उपखण्ड (6) के अन्त में निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात्—

“और ऐसा व्यक्ति, यदि वह ऐसा चाहे तो, ऐसी कार्रवाई के बारे में साक्ष्य दे सकेगा।”

(iii) खण्ड 48 में—

(क) उपखण्ड (5) में, “तथा ऐसी अपील में पारित आदेश अंतिम और निश्चायक होगा” शब्दों का लोप कर दिया जायेगा;

(ख) उपखण्ड (5) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तः स्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात्—

“(5क) अपील प्राधिकारी अपीलार्थी को, यदि वह ऐसा चाहे तो, मुनबाई का अवसर देने के पश्चात् और कारण लेख-बद्ध करके, ऐसा आदेश पारित कर सकेगा जैसा वह उचित सभी, और इस प्रकार पारित आदेश अंतिम और निश्चायक होगा। (5ग) उपखण्ड (5क) के अधीन पारित प्रत्येक आदेश अपीलार्थी को संसूचित किया जाएगा।

[संख्या 63/9/69-फैक-2]

S.O. 2620.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1963, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1963,—

(i) in item (c) of sub-clause (1) of clause 19, for the words “as far as possible on the basis of seniority, i.e., in the order of the total period for which a dock worker has worked in that category”, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

“as far as possible on the basis of seniority as determined by the length of service rendered by a worker in that category and notified by the Board. In cases where the said seniority list is not available, selection shall be made on such other basis as the Board may determine;”

(ii) in sub-clause (6) of clause 46, the following shall be added at the end, namely—

“and such person may, if he so desires, adduce evidence in respect of such action.”;

(iii) in clause 49—

(a) in sub-clause (3), the words “and the order passed on such appeal shall be final and conclusive” shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-clause (5), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5A) The appellate authority may after giving an opportunity to the appellant to be heard, if he so desires, and reasons to be recorded

in writing, pass such order as it thinks fit, and the order so passed shall be final and conclusive.

(5B) Every order passed under sub-clause

(5A) shall be communicated to the appellant."

[No. 63/9/69-Fac.II(vi).]

का० अ० 2620.—डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिकारीयम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा मार्गुआओ डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1965 में और अगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है। जैसा कि उक्त उप-धारा में अनेकांति है, ये संशोधन पहले प्रकाशित किये जा चुके हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. यह स्कीम मार्गुआओ डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कही जा सकेगी।

2. मार्गुआओ डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1965 में,

(i) खण्ड 19 के उपखण्ड (1) की मंश (ग) में, जहाँ तक संभव हो जेष्ठता के आधार पर किया जायेगा, अर्थात् उस कुन कालावधि के क्रम से किया जायेगा जिस कालावधि पर्यन्त डॉक कर्मकार उस प्रवर्ग में काम कर चुका हो शब्दों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायगे, अर्थात् :—

“जहाँ तक संभव हो कर्मकार द्वारा उस प्रवर्ग में संपादित और बोर्ड द्वारा अधिसूचित सेवाकाल की लम्बाई द्वारा यथा-अवधारित जेष्ठता के आधार पर किया जायेगा। उन मामलों में जहाँ उक्त जेष्ठता सूची उपलब्ध नहीं है, चयन ऐसे अन्य आधार पर किया जायेगा, जिसे बोर्ड अवधारित करे ;”

(ii) खण्ड 46 के उपखण्ड (6) में, भ्रन्त में निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

“और ऐसा व्यक्ति, यदि वह ऐसा चाहे तो, ऐसी कार्यवाई के बारे में साक्ष्य दे सकेगा।”

(iii) खण्ड 49 में :—

(क) उपखण्ड (5) में, “तथा ऐसी अपील में पारित आदेश अंतिम और निश्चायक होगा” शब्दों का लोप कर दिया जाएगा ;

(ख) उपखण्ड (5) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित भ्रन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“(5क) अपील प्राप्तिकारी अपीलार्थी को, यदि वह ऐसा चाहेतो, सुनवाई का अवसर देने के पश्चात् और कारण लेख-बद्ध करके, ऐसा आदेश पारित कर सकेगा जैसा उचित समझे, और इस प्रकार पारित आदेश अन्तिम और निश्चायक होगा।

5(ग) उपखण्ड (5क) के अधीन पारित प्रत्येक आदेश अपीलार्थी को संभूचित किया जायेगा :”

[संख्या 63/9/69-फ-क-3]

S.O. 2621.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Madras Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Madras Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1971.

2. In the Madras Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957,—

(i) in item (i) of sub-clause (1) of clause 9, for the words "or on such other basis as the Board may determine", the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"and in cases where the said seniority list is not available, selection shall be made on such other basis as the Board may determine.;"

(ii) in sub-clause (8) of clause 14, for the words "against him", the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"against him and such person may, if he so desires adduce evidence in respect of such action.;"

(iii) in clause 18—

(a) in sub-clause (3), the words "and the order passed on such appeal shall be final" shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-clause (3), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3A) The appellate authority may after giving an opportunity to the appellant to be heard, if he so desires, and reasons to be recorded in writing, pass such order as it thinks fit, and the order so passed shall be final and conclusive.

(3B) Every order passed under sub-clause (3A) shall be communicated to the appellant."

[No. 63/9/69-Fac. II(ix).]

का० आ० 2621.—डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की बारा 4 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार मद्रास अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) स्कीम, 1957 में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है। जैसा कि उक्त उपधारा में घोषित है ये संशोधन पहले प्रकाशित किये जाएं चाहे हैं, अर्थात् :—।

1. यह स्कीम मद्रास अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) संशोधन स्कीम, 1971 कही जा सकेगी।

2. मद्रास अरजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) स्कीम, 1957 में :—

(i) खण्ड 9 के उपखण्ड (1) की मद (1) में 'एसे अन्य आधार पर किया जायेगा जिसे बोर्ड अवधारित करे' शब्दों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे अर्थात् :—

"और उन मामलों में जहाँ उक्त ज्येष्ठता सूची उपलब्ध नहीं है, चयन एसे अन्य आधार पर किया जायेगा जिसे बोर्ड अवधारित करे,"

(ii) खण्ड 14 के उपखण्ड (8) में "उसके विरुद्ध प्रस्थापित कार्यवाही वयों नहीं की जाए" शब्दों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे, अर्थात् :—

"उसके विरुद्ध प्रस्थापित कार्यवाही वयों नहीं की जाए, और ऐसा व्यक्ति, यदि वह ऐसा चाहे तो, ऐसी कार्यवाही के बारे में साक्ष्य दे सकेगा।";

(iii) खण्ड 16 में—

(क) उपखण्ड (3) में "तथा ऐसी अपील में पारित आदेश श्रतिम होगा" शब्दों का लोप कर दिया जाएगा;

(ख) उपखण्ड (3) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा अर्थात् :—

"(क) अपील प्राधिकारी अपीलार्थी को, यदि वह ऐसा चाहे तो, सुनवाई का अवसर देने के पश्चात्, और कारण लेखबद्ध करके, ऐसा आदेश पारित कर

सकेगा जैसा वह उचित समझे और इस प्रकार पारित आदेश अंतिम और निश्चायक होगा। (उग) उपलब्ध (उक) के श्रधीन पारित प्रत्येक आदेश अपीलार्डी को संसूचित किया जायेगा।

[संख्या 63/9/69-फैक०-2]

श्रजीत चन्द्र, श्वर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 2nd July 1971

S.O. 2622.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Calcutta Port Commissioners and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th June, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 38 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta,

AND

Their workmen represented by the National Union of Waterfront Workers.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Mr. G. V. Karlekar, Labour Adviser and Industrial Relations Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. D. L. Sen Gupta, Advocate with Mr. S. Sarkar, Advocate.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Port.

AWARD

By Order No. 72/25/70-P&D, dated February 19, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Calcutta Port Commissioners and their workmen represented by the National Union of Waterfront Workers, to this Tribunal, for adjudication:

"Whether the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta have complied with the provisions contained in paragraph 27 under Issue No. VII 'Avenues of Promotion for Class IV employees' of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in Reference No. 1 of 1956 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 3, dated the January 30th 1958 in the matter of holding test in 1967 for the formation of a panel of Jamadars? If not, what relief are the workmen entitled to?"

2. The material portion of paragraph 27 under issue No. VII 'Avenues of promotion for Class IV employees' of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in Reference No. 1 of 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the Das Gupta Award), as in the schedule to the order of Reference is set out below:

"27. With a view to bring in uniformity in all the departments under the Port Commissioners, I lay down the following rules:

- (a) Promotion shall be unit-wise except where otherwise is indicated.
- (b) Vacancies in higher grades shall be filled up from among the lower grades. Direct recruitment to the higher grades may be resorted to only when suitable persons are available from among the workmen in the lower grades.
- (c) Promotion shall conform to the chart annexed to this award (ANNEXURE III) which is a part of this award. Promotion to a post shall be from the grade just below; and the claim of workmen

further down shall be considered only when a suitable man is not available from the grade just below.

- (d) Whenever there is any vacancy or any prospect of vacancy in the higher grades, applications shall be invited from workmen of lower grades by a general notice fixing the date of the prescribed test according to the existing practice, if any, pasted at some conspicuous place at different exits in good time before the date on which the test is to be held. A copy of such notice shall also be pasted on the Notice Board of the Recruiting Office. The total number of candidates that may be permitted to take the test shall be selected according to seniority and shall not exceed six times the total number of vacancies.
- (e) The existing practice of holding tests to determine suitability of persons for a job shall continue. For fixing the standard of efficiency I make the following recommendations as a guidance:
 - (i) Standard of efficiency shall be just commensurate with the requirements for a job and shall not be placed too high.
 - (ii) For promotion to jobs which are allied to the jobs held by a workman, the standard shall be the normal efficiency as a workman of similar education and qualification is normally expected to acquire by experience having regard to the nature of the job he has been performing.
 - (iii) Extra efficiency i.e. more efficiency than what is required for the promotion job shall by itself entitle a person to preferential treatment over the senior persons. Such extra efficiency may be recognised at the proper time by higher promotions requiring such extra efficiency."

The material promotion of Annexure III referred to in paragraph 27(c) above is also set out hereinbelow:

"Section V—Police and Anticorruption.

Durwan	Remarks.
Gurkha watchmen } Night watchmen } Watchmen }	Head watchmen } Jamadars } Gurkha Jamadars }

At present all Subedars watchmen, Gurkha watchmen, Night watchmen and Durwans are considered in common pool for promotion to the posts of Head watchmen, Jamadars and Gurkha Jamadars who are again considered in a common pool for promotion to the posts of Subedars. This will continue."

3. The workmen, represented by the National Union of Waterfront Workers, filed a written statement. In the said written statement it was pleaded that the Port Commissioners employed about 940 watchmen and about 45 Jamadars. It was further pleaded that the Jamadars were all promoted from the rank of watchmen. The grievance made with regard to the test, held in the year 1967 for the formation of a panel of Jamadars, in the first place, was, as pleaded in paragraphs 3 to 5 of the written statement:

- “3. That the C.P.C. has several units or centres or points or establishments, covering an area of about 5½ Sq. miles, or a length of about 14 miles, where in the Watchmen are posted for duty.
- 4. That each of these centres where the Watchmen are posted will number about 200, in all and they are at a distance from the main or principal offices.
- 5. That the C.P.C. arbitrarily and capriciously, and against all principles of justice, equity and good conscious, as well as against the Rules of promotion prevalent in the C.P.C., selected 17 Watchmen for promotion as Jamadars by a notice, dated 5th April, 1968.

Copy marked Annexure 'A', on the plea that such selection was made by a test of the 102 candidates (Watchmen) who applied in response to a notice alleged to have been given in 1967."

The grievance was further clarified in paragraph 7 of the written statement, as set out hereinbelow:

"7. That the C.P.C. neither displayed the notice for aforesaid test for selection of Jamadars at all the places where the Watchmen work, nor had selected for the aforesaid the senior-most 102 Watchmen for the selection (17x8), as provided in the aforesaid award, and otherwise violated the provisions thereof. The whole action was clandestine and malafide otherwise, the peculiar and significant absence from the qualified watchmen much senior in service to those 102, who appeared in the test, and application of just 102, and neither one more nor one less, could not be explained."

It was also alleged that the senior watchmen were not even allowed to sit at the test and all provisions about the display of notice and manner of recruitment, in the award in Reference No. 1 of 1956, were disregarded.

4. The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta filed one written statement on April 21, 1971. In paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of the said written statement they stated:

"6. That some vacancies in the posts of Jamadar being available a general notice dated 17th May 1966, was issued by the then Superintendent, Watch and Ward (later redesignated as Security Officer, Watch and Ward) inviting applications from all confirmed watchmen who knew cycling and were able to read and write English or Bengali or Hindi for the formation of a panel of Jamadars. A copy of the notice is enclosed ****. Subsequently, another notice in continuation of the notice dated 17th May 1966, was issued on 1st June 1967 by the Security Officer, Watch and Ward inviting applications from all confirmed watchmen who had not till then applied and who knew cycling and were able to read and write English or Bengali or Hindi for the formation of a panel of Jamadars. ****These notices were displayed by then Security Officer, Watch and Ward on his Notice Board and copies were also circulated for the information of the watchmen concerned through their respective zonal Subedars.

7. (i) That in response to the notice altogether 102 applications were received. The suitability of the candidates was determined by holding written and oral tests of the candidates. The oral test was held by a Selection Board consisting of the Commissioners' Assistant Security Officer (Watch and Ward) and a Junior Accounts Officer.

(ii) That the written test was held on the 13th September, 1967. 82 applicants appeared at the written test. The applicants were interviewed by the Selection Board on 20th November 1967 and 21st December, 1967. For the purpose of determining the suitability of the candidates, it had been decided that a candidate should at least secure 20 marks out of 50 in the written test and the total marks should be 50 or above out of 100. On the basis of the results of the written test and subsequent oral test, the Board found altogether 17 candidates suitable for the post and recommended that their names be placed on the panel in order of gradation. ****The recommendations of the Selection Board were approved by the Secretary of the Commissioners.

(iii) The Selection of the Watchmen for promotion to the post of Jamadar was intimated under a notice issued by the Security Officer, Watch and Ward. ***

8. That the Selection Board had formed the panel on the basis of merit only. The Selection Board had recommended that the then existing four vacancies be offered to the first four candidates. Accordingly, the first 3 Watchmen in the panel were promoted from 23rd February 1968 and the fourth one on 5th March 1968. The Commissioners, however, further state that the Selection Board had erred as their decision was contrary to the award of the Industrial Tribunal in accordance with Item 'J' of paragraph 27. Orders were subsequently issued by the Commissioners in cancellation of the earlier notice dated 4th April 1968 to grant promotion on the basis of seniority of the selected candidates on the panel and not on merit."

Thereafter, they filed a second written statement on May 14, 1971. It is necessary for me to set out paragraphs 3 and 4 from the said written statement:

3. That with regard to paragraph 3 of the statement of the National Union, the Commissioners state that the contentions of the National Union are vague. The correct position is that the Watchmen are normally posted in the Dock area including the Railway Yards and Kantapukur. The Watchmen posted to duty in the Northern Section, Budge Budge and Mayapore have either been provided with quarters in those areas or are local people attending duty from their own residence. The majority of the Watchmen are posted at fixed places and are not required to cover the entire Port area either in the performance of duty or for reporting for duty.
4. That with regard to paragraph 4 of the statement of the National Union, the Commissioners state that the same is vague and not correct. The Commissioners further state that for the purpose of deployment of Watchmen, the Port area has been divided into 5 zones. Zones 1 to 4 are for the Dock area and the 5th Zone for the Northern Section. Of the 4 zones for the Dock area, 3 zones have 120 Watchmen each and the 4th Zone has been divided into two parts and there are about 200 Watchmen in this zone. The fifth zone which is for the Northern Section has about 100 Watchmen only. In addition, there are men attached to the Mobile Vans. The headquarters of the Chief Security Officer are situated in the Dock area and the bulk of the Watchmen are posted to work not very far from the headquarters."

The rest of the said written statement contain denials of whatever stated in the written statement filed on behalf of the workmen, paragraph by paragraph.

This is in short the pleadings in this case, which I need bear in mind.

5. The scope of this reference lies within a very short ambit, although very spacious arguments were advanced by the parties to the reference. The award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, in Reference No. 1 of 1956, was published in the Gazette of India on January 30, 1958. It is not the case of anybody that the said award has ceased to be binding on the parties by efflux of time. On the other hand, the circumstances are such as go to show that the said award still continues to be binding on the parties, under Sub-section (6) of Section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Paragraph 27(d) of the said award deals with three things, (i) contents of the notice by which applications shall be invited for filling up vacancies, (ii) the manner of publication of the notice, and (iii) the maximum number of candidates who may be permitted to take the selection test. Paragraph 27(e) prescribes the manner of holding test for determination of suitability of persons for selection in the vacancies.

6. Under paragraph 27(d) of the award, whenever there is any vacancy or any prospect of vacancy in the higher grades:

- (a) applications shall be invited from workmen of lower grades by a general notice fixing the date of the prescribed test according to the existed practice, if any. Thus, the general notice must—
 - (i) Copies of such notice shall be pasted at some conspicuous place at filing applications, and
 - (ii) fix the date of the prescribed test examination according to the existing practice.
- (b) publication of general notice shall be made in the following manner:
 - (i) copies of such notice shall be posted at some conspicuous place at different exits in good time before the date on which the test is to be held;
 - (ii) a copy of such notice shall also be pasted on the Notice Board of the Recruiting Office.
- (c) If in response to such general notice, numerous applications be received, there must be screening of such applications first of all and the total number of candidates permitted to take the test must be selected according to the seniority and must not exceed six times of the total number of vacancies.

7. In the instant case the two general notices that were published inviting applications are Exts. 3 and 4 and both are set out below:

Exhibit 3

Watch and Ward Office.
Dated 17.5.1966.
[No. WW/34-A/II/3187.]

NOTICE

Applications are invited from all confirmed watchmen who know cycling and are able to read and write English or Bengali or Hindi for the formation of a panel of Jamadar.

Applicants possessing the requisite qualifications may be required to appear before a Selection Board.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before 28th May, 1966.

Sd/- Supdt., Watch & Ward.

Copy to the Secretary for information in response to his letter No. 7395/Panel/II dated 27th April, 1966.

Copy to the Subedar Major for information and wide circulation amongst the confirmed watchmen."

Exhibit 4

Watch & Ward Office
Dated 1st June, 1967.
[No. WW/34-A/II/2667.]

NOTICE

In continuation of this office Notice No. WW/34-A/II/3187 dated 17th May, 1966, applications are hereby invited from all confirmed watchmen who have not yet applied and know cycling and are able to read and write English or Bengali or Hindi for the formation of a panel of Jamadar.

Applicants possessing the requisite qualifications may be required to appear before a Selection Board.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before 7th June, 1967.

Sd/- Security Officer (W. & W.)

Copy to the Secretary for information in response to his office dt. No. E3/2065 dated 11th May, 1967 (enclosed) Shri D. Palit, Asstt. Secretary is hereby requested to fix up a date which will be convenient to him for the Selection of Jamadars.

Enclo: i (One)

Copy to the Subedar Major for information and wide circulation amongst the staff.

The Notice File.

Sd/- Security Officer (W. & W.)"

8. It is noteworthy that neither by Ex. 3 nor by Ex. 4, the date or dates of the test examination was or were filed or indicated. It is further noteworthy that the notices Ex. 3 and 4 did not indicate that copies thereof were posted at the exists or pasted on the Notice Board of the Recruiting Office. All that were indicated by the subscriptions on notice Ex. 3 go to show that a copy of the notice was sent to the Secretary for his information and another copy of the notice was sent to the Subedar Major for information "and wide circulation amongst the confirmed watchmen." The notice Ex. 4 indicates that a copy was sent to the Secretary for Information and another copy was sent to the Subedar Major for information "and wide circulation amongst the staff" and a third copy was sent to D. Palit, Assistant Secretary, with a request to him to fix up a date convenient to him for selection of Jamadars.

9. This Tribunal wanted to ascertain the reasons why two notices on the same subject were published at an interval of more than a year. Amal Das Gupta,

the Chief Security Officer, deposed in this case. He stated in answer to questions put by the Tribunal;

"I caused publication of this notice under my signature. I drafted the notice myself. (Notice dated May 17th, 1966 marked Ex. 3). This notice was displayed at Notice Boards of the Headquarters of the Watch & Ward Department. The notice was not posted anywhere else. The notice was however circulated through our Subedars and Jamadars. (Witness produces another notice dated 1st June, 1967). Thereafter, this notice was published inviting applications for recruiting of Jamadars. I cannot explain why this notice was again published but it was possibly because we wanted to assure ourselves that no eligible applicants were left out. This was the last notice that was given to the watchmen and there was no other notice given. (Second Notice is marked Ex. 4). These notices were not posted at the gates."

The explanation about the publication of the second notice does not fully explain the reason for publication of the second notice. For reasons best known to the Port Commissioners, they wanted to issue a fresh notice in supersession of the first notice, Ex. 3, and to all in and purposes the notice Ex. 4 need to be considered as the general notice inviting applications for recruitment of Jamadars. It amply appears from Ex. 4 that no date for the prescribed test examination was fixed by the above notice. On the other hand, it appears that the Assistant Secretary of the Port Commissioners was requested by the self-same notice to fix up a date for the selection test examination according to his convenience.

10. Paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta award contemplates one single notice inviting applications and fixing the date of the test examination. Mr. Karlekar, appearing for the Commissioners for the Post of Calcutta, argued that if two notices were published, one inviting applications and the other fixing the date or dates of the test examination they may be an irregularity but must not be considered as a total violation of the provisions of Das Gupta's award. I need not say what value I might have attached to the aforesaid argument of Mr. Karlekar, if he could establish that the date of the test examination was notified to the candidates by a second notice in writing. But he could not prove this also, as will hereinafter appear. Amal Das Gupta, the Chief Security Officer, stated:

"Neither by Ex. 3 nor by Ex. 4 we fixed the dates of the tests to be held for Jamadar recruitment. The applicants were verbally told about the dates of the test examination." (Underlined by me).

He also stated in reply to a question put in cross-examination:

"No general notice in writing fixing the dates of the prescribed test was issued for this recruitment of Jamadars." (Underlined by me).

The evidence of Amal Das Gupta, the Chief Security Officer, that there had been no general notice in writing fixing the date of the test examination was later on contradicted by two witnesses examined by the Port Commissioners themselves. One of them was Sachidanand Tiwari, a former watchman, selected as trainee Jamadar at the disputed selection test. He said:

"Thereafter on three occasions the Jamadar informed me that our written test would be held on such and such dates. On the last occasion we went and appeared at the test. A written notice to that effect was also found hung up at the office of the Watch and Ward. The 2nd notice that I saw fixing the date of examination is this notice. (Then says this is the notice which Jamadar showed to us and on which he took our signature. We made our signature on the date when we sat for the test examination). (Notice marked Ex. 8).

The notice Ex. 8, in so far as material for the purposes of this award is set out hereinbelow:

Exhibit 8

"The Commissioners for the Part of Calcutta

Watch & Ward Office

Dated 30th August 1967

[No. WW/34-A/II/4658.]

NOTICE

Re: Selection of Jamadar

The following Watchmen are hereby directed to appear before the Selection Board on 31st August, 1967 at 3 P.M. at his office for written test. They are also directed to bring with them the pen and pencils.

Sl. No.	Name	Belt No.	Position in Seniority List	Remarks
1 to 101	(Names and particulars etc. omitted by me)."			

Exhibit 8 bears, in the remarks column, the signature of only 80 Watchmen out of 101 names, to whom the notice was addressed. Below the notice, there is the following note:

"Copy to the Subedar Major for information and necessary action. He is hereby requested to make necessary circulation amongst the above mentioned candidates to appear before the Interview Board as per direction.

Sd. A. DAS GUPTA,
Security Officer (W. & W.)."

The 29th August, 1967

The other witness on the point was Suraj Singh, now the Security Officer but the Subedar Major at the material time. He said in his evidence:

"Thereafter there was a circular issued calling the candidates to the office for a written test. I received a copy of this notice (Ex. 8) and passed on the information to the staff under me. The examination was not held on the date but was postponed. I do not remember whether there was another notice issued calling the candidates to appear on the postponed date."

Having considered Ex. 8 (already set out in material portions) and the pieces of evidence, which sought to establish the same, I am not prepared to attach any importance to the document. The infirmities are many. In the first place, Amal Das Gupta, (then the Security Officer, now the Chief Security Officer), under whose signature Ex. 8 is said to have gone out, did not speak a word about this document. On the other hand, he was categorical in his evidence that no general notice fixing the dates of the prescribed test had been issued but that the applicants were verbally told about the dates of the test examination. In the next place, assuming for the sake of argument, that the Chief Security Officer suffered for a lapse of memory in this respect (which was not however the argument of advanced on behalf of the Port Commissioners), the other two witnesses, who came to establish Ex. 8, for the purposes of Paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award, made a mess of the situation. Sachidananda Tiwari, the trainee Jamadar, made different statements with regard to Ex. 8.

- (a) On three occasions the Jamadar informed him that the written test would be held on such and such dates and a written notice to that effect was also found hung up at the office by the Watch and Ward.
- (b) The 2nd notice that he saw, fixing the date of examination was notice Ex. 8.
- (c) Then says Ex. 8 was the notice which the Jamadar showed to the examinees and on which he took their signatures. The signatures were made on the date when the examinees sat for the test examination.

Thus, Ex. 8, according to the corrected and final statement of this witness, was merely a list on which signature of the examinees were taken on the date of the examination, in order to signify their presence. Excepting for what was stated by Witness Suraj Singh this might have been a probable version, because out of 101 names written on the document, 21 persons did not sign and against their names the letter "a" was written to indicate their absence at the examination. Turning now to the evidence of Suraj Singh, the Subedar Major at the material time, I find he made the confusion worse confounded. On the face of Ex. 8, he

was the officer entrusted with "necessary circulation" of the notice amongst the candidates. According to his evidence, he merely "passed on the information to the staff" under him. He did not say that he posted copies of the notice at some conspicuous place at different exits nor did he say that caused pasting of the notices on the notice boards of the Recruiting Office. Apart from all these, according to this witness, the examination was not held as per notice, Ex. 8, but was postponed and that he did not remember whether there was another notice issued calling upon the candidates to appear on the postponed date. In the third place, Ex. 8 bears the date August 29, 1967, and the date of the examination was fixed for August 31, 1967. Now, Paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award prescribes publication of the general notice in "good time before the date on which the test is to be held". The notice Ex. 8, even if at all published, does not conform to publication in good time test as prescribed. In the fourth place, there were, according to the evidence of the Chief Security Officer, 102 applicants for recruitment of seventeen Jamadars. Under Paragraph 27(d) and without more, all of them were eligible to sit for the test. Curiously, the notice Ex. 8 was not meant for all the 102 eligible candidates but only for 101. Why one candidate was overlooked does not appear and no explanation as to the same was offered. In the last place, the way in which Ex. 8 was tendered in evidence is good deal out of the way. The document was not originally filed, alongwith the other documents filed by the Port Commissioners, although the parties had been directed to file all their documents on or before the date fixed for peremptory hearing. No body seemed to attach any importance to the document, which was ultimately marked as Ex. 8. Only after Amal Das Gupta had categorically spoken that "no general notice in writing fixing the dates of the prescribed test was issued", that Ex. 8 was salvaged from somewhere and tendered in evidence though Trainee Jamadar Sachidanand Tiwari, with the idea of exploiting the document for the purposes of paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award. I have already dealt with Tiwari's evidence and have analysed how he spoke in different voices and how ultimately he succumbed to the position that Ex. 8 was a merely a list on which the presence or absence of examinees was noted. He did not establish that Ex. 8 was published according to paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award. For the five-fold reasons, stated above, I attach little importance to Ex. 8 and hold that the document did not serve any of the purposes of paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award.

11. The position then is that there were two notices (Exs. 3 and 4) published, inviting applications for posts of Jamadars. The said notices were pasted at the two notice boards at the headquarters of the Security Office, which was also the Recruiting Office but not at the exits. Debabrata Palit, the Assistant Secretary of the Port Commissioners, admitted, in answer to questions put to him by the Tribunal, that there were numerous gates in the area occupied by the Port Commissioner. The relevant portion of his evidence is herebelow set out:

"The Calcutta Port Commissioners cover an area of above 5 Sq. miles by the river side. The area occupied by the Port Commissioners may be roughly subdivided as the Jetty area, Dock area, the Railway yards and sidings, the office area and the Kantapukur godown area. The jetty area bordering on the Strand Road is fenced off from the Strand Road and there are gates for entrance into the jetty area. There are also gates for entrance in the dock area. The area occupied by the offices have also gates. In the area covered by Railway yard and sidings there are no gates. In the area covered by Kantapukur godowns there are gates. Those gates are both for entrance and exit of men. In Kantapukur area, vehicles use one of the two gates used by men. Physically there was no difficulty in posting the notices at the gates spoken of by me."

Although, there was no difficulty in posting the notices at the gates or exits, this was not done. Mr. Karlekar, appearing for the Port Commissioners, argued that the notices were displayed at the most frequented place by the Watchmen and also otherwise proclaimed to them through Subedars and Jamadars and there was thus sufficient publication of the notices. He strongly relied on the evidence of Amal Das Gupta, the Chief Security Officer in making this submission. Before I deal with this branch of his argument, I need remind myself of an extract from the Proceedings of the meeting of Selection Board (Ex. 5), which reads:

"The notices were displayed by the Security Officer (Watch and Ward) on his office Notice Board and copies were also circulated for information of the Watchmen concerned through the respective Zonal Subedars."

Shown the above-quoted extract, the Chief Security Officer replied:

"This is the practice of publication of notice throughout practised in my office."

At the same breath, he claimed to be aware of the provisions of paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award, when publishing the notices and further claimed to have fulfilled the conditions laid down in Das Gupta award by following the procedure that he did. In my opinion, to be aware of the provisions of paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award, to act not according to the provisions and still claim to have complied with the provisions, is exhibition of the attitude of a wiseacre and I condemn this attitude. The point for my consideration whether the provision for publication of the notices, as in paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award, was complied with, not whether the notices were otherwise sufficiently published. I find that the notices were not posted at some conspicuous place at the exits and thereby that part of the provisions as to publication was ignored and not complied with. In my opinion, there was a double non-compliance with the provisions of Paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award:

- (i) notices Ex. 3 and Ex. 4 were not published at the exits but merely pasted at the notice boards of the Recruiting Office.
- (ii) the notices were defective because neither by Ex. 3 and Ex. 4 nor by separate notices in writing the candidates were informed of the dates of examination.

12. The next point for my consideration is whether the test was held according to "existing practice" as in paragraph 27(e) of Das Gupta Award. Exhibits 3 and 4, which I have already set out, indicate the subject, in which intending candidates may be tested. Mr. Palit, the Assistant Secretary, produced from the records of the Port Commissioner a notice of recruitment, dated August 23, 1964 (Ex. 10), which was couched in the same language as Ex. 3 and 4. It was argued, the basis of Ex. 10, that the existing practice or the prevailing practice was adhered to in holding the test examination in 1967. Mr. D. L. Sen Gupta, learned Counsel for the workmen's Union, however, contended that there was no evidence of what the practice was prior to 1958, when the Das Gupta Award was made, and that evidence of the practice followed in 1964 was of little use. Mr. Sen Gupta's argument is attractive but must be discarded on ultimate analysis. If the practice of test examination followed in 1964 had been different from the earlier practice, that is to say pre-1958 practice, protests would have been raised and the examination might not have been peacefully held. Since the 1964 test was held without protest, that fact goes to indicate that the test was in conformity with existing practice. In the absence of any proof that a different and a new type of test examination was introduced, for the first time, in the year 1967, I am not prepared to condemn the test as not in conformity with the existing practice. Mr. Sen Gupta further argued that all the candidates were not made to take the cycling test but only some were made to submit to such a test. In support of the above argument he relied on the following extract from the evidence of Port Commissioners Witness Panchanan Bharati:

"The cycling test was held when there was the oral test. About 100 people appeared at the written test. About 25 or 30 appeared at the oral test."

He also relied on Ex. 5, the Proceedings of the meeting of the Selection Committee, which did not contain a word about cycling test. In my opinion, however, the pieces of evidence, relied upon by Mr. Sen Gupta, do not establish that the cycling test was held on a pick or choose basis. All those who appealed at the written test may not have appeared at the time of oral test, when also the cycling test was held. It appears from Ex. 5 that the Selection Board interviewed the candidates. It may be that at the interview, the candidates were asked to demonstrate their ability to ride a cycle. On the evidence, I am not prepared to uphold the argument that Selection test was not fairly held.

13. Mr. Sen Gupta further argued that seniority rule as in paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award was given a go by in making the Selection. In making this argument he relied on Ex. 7, which is set out below:

"Seniority list of watchmen selected for the
Post of Jamadar in 1967.

Watchmen included in the panel of Jamadars in 1967.	Position in the seniority list of Watchmen
1. Shri Tej Singh	209
2. Shri Shiromoni	213
3. Shri Deo Kr. Pathak	214
4. Shri Panchdeo Singh	233
5. Sari Chandradip Singh	240
6. Shri Nitya Ranjan Chowdhury	289
7. Shri Ratan Noni Dutt	297
8. Shri Chitta Ranjan Das I	303
9. Shri Umaballav Chakraborty	307
10. Shri Ramoudh Singh	313
11. Shri Lakshmi Kanta Paul	349
12. Shri Sudhir Chandra Majumdar	379
13. Shri Satya Brata Singh	420
14. Shri Nanda Lal Singh	434
15. Shri Santosh Kr. dey	439
16. Shri Sachidananda Tewary	482
17. Shri Panchanand Bharati	513.

Mr. Sen Gupta argued that, in the first place, senior workmen in 1 to 208 position in the seniority list were ignored in making the selection and also many from the serials 210 to 512. I am not impressed by the argument. If senior workmen do not apply and qualify, they cannot be selected. I have no evidence that more senior workmen had applied but were not considered.

14. Mr. Sen Gupta lastly argued that it was much too strange a case to believe that only 102 persons had applied for 17 vacancies, being exactly the number of persons eligible to take the test under paragraph 27(d) of Das Gupta Award. This may be a strange coincidence but such things do happen in life.

15. In the view that I take, I hold that the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta failed to comply with the provisions contained in paragraph 27 of the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in Reference No. 1 of 1956 for the formation of a panel of Jamadars, for reasons mentioned in paragraphs 10 and 11 of this award.

Since the selection has been made on improper basis, persons already selected as Jamadars or allowed to officiate as such have not been properly selected or allowed to officiate. It, however, appears from the evidence, that of the selected person only a few are officiating on trainee Jamadar basis and the rest are on the waiting list.

Now is drawing the pay of Jamadar as yet. In these circumstances, I award that there shall be fresh selection according to the paragraph 27 of Das Gupta Award and a fresh panel of Jamadars formed.

'This is my award.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE, Presiding Officer.

[No. 72/25/70-P&D]
AJIT CHANDRA, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1971

S.O. 2623.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946) read with sub-rule (2) of rule 3 and sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1948, the Central Government, hereby appoints Shri K. Venkatasubbaiah, General Secretary Bharatiya Mica Mazdoor Sangh, Gudur, vice Dr. S. Ramachandra Rao who has expired on the 20th November, 1970, to be a member of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee for the State of Andhra Pradesh, constituted by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. 3(22)/69-MIII, dated the 25th May, 1970, and makes the following amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In the said notification, against serial number 9, for the entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri K. Venkatasubbaiah,
General Secretary,
Bharatiya Mica Mazdoor Sangh,
Gudur.”

Member
representing
mica mine
workers of
Andhra Pradesh.

[No. F. U-18012/1/71-MIII.]

C. R. NAIR, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2623.—प्रधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि नियम, 1948 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और नियम 4 के उप-नियम (2) के साथ पठित प्रधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 22) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतदद्वारा श्री के० वेंकटासुब्बईया, बी० ए० बी० एल०, उपाध्यक्ष भारतीय माइक्रो मजदूर संघ, गुडुर को डा० एस० रामचन्द्र राव के स्थान पर, जिनकी 20 नवम्बर, 1970 को मर्यादा गई है, भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 3(22)/69-एम-3, तारीख 25 मई, 1970 द्वारा गठित आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के लिए प्रधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि सलाहकार समिति का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और उक्त प्रधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त प्रधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 9 के सामने की प्रविठियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविठियां प्रतिस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“श्री के० वेंकटासुब्बईया
सचिव,
भारतीय माइक्रो मजदूर संघ,
गुडुर।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश के प्रधक खान
कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व
करने वाला।

[स० फा० य०-18012/1/71-एम-3

सी० आर० नायर, प्रवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 4th June 1971

S.O. 2624.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 2 of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that, for a period of two years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 18 of the said Act, in so far as it requires a Register of Overtime and Muster Roll to be maintained in the prescribed forms, namely, Forms IV and V of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, shall not apply in relation to the employees of Bombay Port Trust, for whom minimum rates of wages have been fixed under the said Act, subject to the condition that particulars of such employees shall be maintained in Form G-14 B which is set out in the Schedule to this notification and which shall be deemed to be the Register of Overtime and Muster Roll aforesaid for the purpose of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) and the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950 and subject also to the condition that the number of hours of overtime put in by a worker on different dates as well as the total of overtime work put in by the worker in a month shall be indicated in the proposed form under columns 11 and 12 respectively, in the line immediately following the line on which the name of the worker is entered.

FORM G-14 B

SCHEDULE
MUSTER ROLL FOR THE MONTH OF

197

Date of Appo- intment	Leave			Serial No.	Design- ation	Name	Father's/ Husband's	Mini-	Sex
	Barned	Casual	Sick				Mum Name	Wage Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

MUSTER ROLL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 197

I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

II

MUSTER-ROLL FOR THE MONTH OF 197

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of days	Rate per month	Overtime rate	Normal hours per week	
												11	12	13	14	15

Contd. from pre-page

MUSTER ROLL FOR THE MONTH OF

197

No. of days for which overtime is admissible under MWA P.T. RULES	Pay and Allowances									
	Pay Rs. P.	Acting allowance Rs. P.	Other allowances & Dearness pay Rs. P.	House Rent allowance Rs. P.	Compensatory allowance Rs. P.	Dearness allowance Rs. P.	Overtime Rs. P.	Gross Wages Payable Rs. P.		
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

MUSTER ROLL FOR THE MONTH OF 197

DEDUCTIONS

P.F. Subs- cription	V.P.F. Subs- cription	P.F. Advan- tage	S.I.P. In- come	I.P. Co- op- era- tive Credit So- ciety	Tax	Rent for Quar- ters	Other Dedu- ctions	Total Actual Wages Payable	Dates on which overtime payment is made	Remarks
Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

[No. 10(3) '70-WE(MW).]

B. K. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

(अम और रोकार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1971

का० अ० 2624.—न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि शासकीय राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो वर्ष की कालायधि के लिए, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध, बहाँ तक जहाँ तक कि उसने यह अपेक्षा की गई है कि विहित प्रूपों अर्थात् न्यूनतम मजदूरी (केन्द्रीय) नियम, 1950 के प्रलॡ 4 और 5 में अतिकाल और मस्टर रोल का एक रजिस्टर बनाए रखा जाए, मुम्बई पत्तन न्यास के कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, जिनके लिये उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन मजदूरी को न्यूनतम वरें इस शर्ते

के अध्यधीन कि ऐसे कर्मचारियों की विशिष्टियां प्रलृप 6-14 ख में बनाई रखी जायेंगी, जो इस अधिसूचना की अनुभूति में उपर्याप्त है और जो न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) और न्यूनतम मजदूरी (केंद्रीय) नियम, 1950 के प्रयोगन के लिए उपर्युक्त अतिकाल और मस्टर रोल का रजिस्टर समझा जायेगा तथा इस गत के अध्यधीन भी नियत की गई हैं कि भिन्न-भिन्न तारीखों को किसी कर्मकार द्वारा किये गये अतिकाल के घंटों की संख्या और उस कर्मकार द्वारा एक मास में किया नया कुल अतिकाल कार्य प्रस्थापित प्रकार में आमशः स्तंभ 11 और 12 के अन्तर्गत उस पंक्ति के, जिसमें कर्मकार का नाम दर्ज हो, ठीक पश्चात्यर्थी पंक्ति में उपदण्डित किया जाएगा।

प्रलृप क-14 ख

अनुसूची

197... के मास के लिए मस्टर रोल

नियुक्ति की तारीख	छुट्टी अर्जित आकस्मिक रुणाता	अम सं०	पदनाम	नाम	पिना का/ पति का नाम	न्यूनतम लिंग मजदूरी रु०			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

197... के मास के लिये मस्टर रोल

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

11

197... के मास के लिये मस्टर रोल

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

11

पूर्व पृष्ठ में आगे 197 के मास के लिए मास्टर रोल

दिनों की संख्या	प्रतिमास अवधि काल की दर दर प्रमाणित घटे संख्या	उन दिनों की संख्या जिनके लिये निधि- लिखित के अवधि अविकाल अनुशेष हैं	वेतन और भत्ते वेतन कार्यकारी श्रम्य भत्ता भत्ते ग्राहीर मंहगाई वेतन	रु० पै० रु० पै० रु० पै०				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

197 . . . के मास के लिये मास्टर रोल

वेतन और भत्ते	कटौतियाँ
मकान प्रति- किंवद्धा करात्मक भत्ता भत्ता भत्ता	यंहगाई अविकाल कुल भविष्य स्वैच्छिक भविष्य स्टाक श्रायकर संदेश निधि भविष्य निधि व्रीमा मजदूरी योगदान निधि उधार प्रीमियम योगदान
रु० पै०	रु० पै०
21	22
23	24
25	26
27	28
29	30

कटौतियाँ

महाकारी क्वार्टरो अन्य योग	वरतुतः सदेय	तारीख जिन पर
प्रत्यय का कटौतियाँ	मजदूरी	अविकाल संदाय
सोमाइटी भाट्क		किया जाता है
रु० पै० रु० पै० रु० पै० रु० पै०	रु० पै०	रु० पै०
31	32	33
34	35	36
37		

[संख्या 10(3)/70-एक्ट्यू०६० (एम ल०न्य०)]

बी० क० सनसना, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 23rd June 1971

S.O. 2625.—PWA/Sec. 15(1)/70.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 15, read with section 24 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936) and in supersession of previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Haryana the Central Government hereby declares that every person who is or has been appointed by the State Government to be an authority under sub-section (1) of the said section 15, for an area in any of the States of Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra and Nagaland and in the autonomous State of Meghalaya shall be deemed, by virtue of such appointment, to have been appointed by the Central Government as an authority to decide for the area, for which he is so appointed, all claims arising out of the deductions from the wages, or delay in the payment of wages of persons employed in that area in railways or mines.

[No. S-31025/11/71/LR-III.]

(अम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2625.—म० स० अ० /धारा 15(1)/70—मजदूरी संदाय प्रधिनियम, 1936 (1936 का 4) की धारा 24 के साथ पठित धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस विषय में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को, जहाँ तक उनका संबंध गुजरात महाराष्ट्र और हरियाणा राज्यों से है, अधिकान्त करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि ऐसे प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को जिसे राज्य सरकार द्वारा उक्त धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन गुजरात, हरियाणा, महाराष्ट्र और नागालैण्ड राज्यों में से किसी के किसी भेन्न और स्वायत्तता प्राप्त सेवालय राज्य के किसी भेन्न के लिए प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया जाता है या किया गया हो ऐसी नियुक्ति के फलस्वरूप केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उस भेन्न के लिए, जिसके लिए उसे इस प्रकार नियुक्त किया गया है, उस भेन्न में रेलों या खानों में नियोजित व्यक्तियों की मजदूरी से कटौतियों या मजदूरी के संदाय में विलम्ब सभी दारों का विनिश्चय करने के लिए प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया समझा जायेगा।

[स० एस-31025/11/71/एल०आर०-3]

New Delhi, the 24th June 1971

S.O. 2626.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Ruby General Insurance Company Limited, Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th June, 1971.

AWARD

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR

Dated March 17, 1971.

PRESENT:

Shri M. Chandra, Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(15) OF 1970

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Ruby General Insurance Company Limited, Lucknow and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For workmen.—Shri R. C. Singh, Advocate.

For employers.—S/Sri R. S. Kaila and S. V. Singhal.

INDUSTRY: Insurance Company.

DISTRICT: Lucknow (U.P.).

AWARD

This is a reference under Sec. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. The subject matter of the dispute as shown in the schedule to the order of reference No. 40/28/70-LR-I, dated 7th November, 1970 is as follows:—

Matter of Dispute

"Whether the action of the management of the Ruby General Insurance Company Limited, Lucknow in keeping Shri Mahabali Chowdhary, Office Assistant under suspension from the 27th November, 1969 and ultimately dismissing him from services from the 6th August, 1970 was justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?"

Sri Mahabali Chowdhary joined the services of the Ruby General Insurance Company at Lucknow as Typist-cum-Assistant on 1st June, 1968 and was transferred to its Farrukhabad Office in July, 1969. On November 27th, 1969, he was charge-sheeted and suspended and an enquiry was held against him. After the findings dated 3rd August, 1970 of the Enquiry Officer, Sri S. V. Singhal, Sri Mahabali Chowdhary was dismissed from service with effect from August 6, 1970.

Briefly stated Sri Mahabali Chowdhary's case is this.

Sri Mahabali Chowdhary and Sri M. P. Pandey, who were employees of the Ruby General Insurance Company at Lucknow, joined the General Insurance Employees Union (Central Zone) on 6th January, 1969. One Sri Gupta had also joined the Union on 1st July, 1968. He was victimised by the management and was removed from service with effect from 15th November, 1968. He was reinstated after a settlement arrived at on 4th February, 1969 before the Regional Conciliation Officer (Central) Kanpur. Sri Mahabali Chowdhary was the next target. He had not been given a letter of appointment and had not been confirmed even after three month's service. By letters dated 6th November, 1968 and 6th January, 1969 he requested the management for confirmation. This and the fact that he had joined the Union irritated the management. He was consequently transferred to the Farrukhabad office of the Company despite his representation against transfer. Even the intervention by the Union brought forth no result. An agreement was then arrived at on 8th September, 1969, after the intervention of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), and the employee joined at Farrukhabad Branch Office on 28th July, 1969. Inspite of his transfer he was not paid on increased salary and was not issued any letter regarding confirmation. The Farrukhabad Branch Manager started harassing the employee and issued letters on flimsy grounds. The Union then wrote a letter on 18th September, 1969 to the management complaining about the irregularities in the working of the Branch Office at Farrukhabad. This further annoyed the Branch Secretary at Farrukhabad. On 12th October, 1969 Sri Chowdhary fell ill and left for his native place, Unnao, where his parents were living. He sent a telegram on 13th October, 1969 about his sudden sickness. He remained ill till 2nd of November, 1969 and presented himself for duty along with a medical certificate and fitness certificate on 3rd November, 1969. He signed the muster roll and started doing the work, but the Branch Manager when he came to office told him not to come to the office and also changed the attendance register. Sri Chowdhary then wired to the District Manager of the Company at Lucknow informing him that the Branch Secretary was not allowing him to join the office. The District Manager at Lucknow did not reply. When the Union and the employee wrote letters they were informed that Sri Chowdhary had been put under suspension. While conciliation proceedings in respect of central demands of the employee regarding his wages were pending, he was suspended in violation of the provisions of Sec. 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. The employee was not given any facility to defend himself before the Enquiry Officer. Even the assistance of the President of the Union was denied to him. He was not supplied copies of documents. When the employee presented himself for enquiry before the Enquiry Officer on 21st July, 1970 at Farrukhabad instead of the enquiry coercion was exercised on him to sign a resignation letter. He was threatened to be beaten by the Branch Secretary and the Enquiry Officer in case of his refusal to do so. The employee managed to get out of the office and approached the Shop Act Inspector at Farrukhabad, but the Inspector showed his helplessness and advised the employee to take an adjournment. The employee then took an adjournment and "apprehending trouble and extermination at the hands of unscrupulous management" he asked for an enquiry at Lucknow and for permission to be represented by the President of the Union or someone else. The request for payment of suspension allowance was not attended to and ultimately he was dismissed from service by the letter dated 6th

August, 1970. All this was done by the management to stop the activities of the trade union. The step of Sri Chowdhary's transfer, punishment and removal were taken as a deterrent to others. The same was the motive for the punishment of Sri R. B. Gupta.

On the allegations that the action of the management is illegal, improper, *mala fide* and an act of victimisation, that the charges levelled against the employee are false and concocted, that no enquiry was conducted in the presence of the workman and that the alleged findings were perverse, Sri Chowdhary claims to be entitled to reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

The management raised legal pleas that the schedule of the order of reference do not constitute an industrial dispute, that neither the workman nor the union raised any demand at any time in respect of the alleged matter before the management and that the Central Government was consequently not competent to refer the matter to the tribunal. It is pleaded that the order of reference is consequently bad in law and confers no jurisdiction on this tribunal to adjudicate upon the matter in dispute as incorporated in the schedule.

On merits, the management alleges that Sri Mahabali Chowdhary had committed various acts of misconduct, that he was charge-sheeted and suspended pending enquiry on November 27, 1969 in accordance with the rules of the Company and allowed subsistence allowance admissible to him, that the explanation dated 22nd December, 1969 submitted by the workman was not considered satisfactory, and that an enquiry was consequently instituted against him. The enquiry was, according to the management, originally fixed for 16th March, 1970 and thereafter various dates were fixed for hearing. The management further alleges that inspite of various adjournments allowed, Sri Mahabali Chowdhary did not present himself for enquiry on the fixed dates and that the enquiry had ultimately to be held *ex parte*. The case for the management is that the Enquiry Officer submitted his findings adjudging Sri Mahabali Choudhary to be guilty of the charges and that the management after taking into consideration the findings of the Enquiry Officer came to the conclusion that the charges fully proved against Sri Mahabali Chowdhary were of a grave and serious nature and warranted his dismissal. Accordingly, the Management dismissed Sri Mahabali Chowdhary with effect from 6th August, 1970. The management also alleged that Sri Mahabali Chowdhary had been paid Rs. 1480 as subsistence allowance and other dues as salary, increments and bonus etc. eligible to him in accordance with the rules of the Company and that out of that sum Rs. 538.78 p. had been inadvertently paid to him in excess, which the employers claim from him.

It is further pleaded by the management that the enquiry was fair and proper and that the workman is consequently not entitled to any relief. It is denied that the workman was suspended during the pendency of any dispute with which he was concerned. It is further urged that even if the enquiry is held to be unfair and against the principles of natural and social justice or the findings are found to be perverse the Tribunal should enquire into the charges a fresh after giving the parties full opportunity to adduce evidence.

The workmen denies that he has been paid anything in excess. On the contrary he claims full wages for the entire period of suspension and alleges that the dismissal itself was wrong and illegal and should be set aside.

The following issues now arise for determination:—

Issues

1. Whether the action of the management of the Ruby General Insurance Company Limited, Lucknow in keeping Sri Mahabali Chowdhary, Office Assistant under suspension from the 27th November, 1969 and ultimately dismissing him from services from the 6th August, 1970 was justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?
2. Is the reference bad in law as alleged in paras 1 to 3 of the statement of claims of the employer?
3. Is the reference beyond the jurisdiction of this Court?
4. Was proper and fair enquiry held by the management? If so its effect?
5. Whether Sri Mahabali Chowdhary has been victimised as alleged by the workman?

Findings:

Issue No. 2:—The first contention of the management is that no demand was raised before the management by the workman or the union regarding Sri Mahabali

Chowdhary's dismissal or reinstatement and that consequently there was no rejection and no industrial dispute to justify a reference.

Sri B. B. Lal (E.W. 2) states that neither Sri Mahabali Chowdhary nor anybody on behalf of the union made any demand to the management regarding Sri Mahabali Chowdhary's dismissal or reinstatement. There is nothing to show that any dispute on the question of Sri Mahabali Chowdhary's dismissal or reinstatement was raised before the Conciliation Officer. Nor is there any failure report attached to the reference order. Sri Mahabali Chowdhary, the workman, himself does not say that he made any representation or took up the matter of dismissal and reinstatement to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central). Nor has he filed any document to show that after dismissal on 6th August, 1970 the matter was ever taken up by him before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) or any other authority. The schedule in the order of reference, however, mainly covers two aspects of the action taken against Sri Mahabali Chowdhary:—

- (1) Keeping Sri Mahabali Chowdhary in suspension from 27th November, 1969; and
- (2) His ultimate dismissal from service with effect from 6th August, 1970.

Whatever may be said about the second aspect i.e. Sri Mahabali Chowdhary's dismissal, there is not the slightest doubt that the question of his suspension from 27th November, 1969 had been raised by the workman. The suspension order was signed by the Branch Secretary Farrukhabad. In the letter Ex. E/1, filed on behalf of the employers themselves Sri Mahabali Chowdhary's had told the Branch Secretary that the suspension order signed by him was infructuous as the appointing authority, the District Manager, alone could suspend him. Sri B. B. Lal (E.W. 2) says that Ex. E/1, the explanation of Sri Chowdhary, was received by him, and that he read it and considered it. This shows that the demand regarding the alleged illegal suspension was not only made to the Branch Secretary but had also reached the District Manager and had been considered by him. There is thus no doubt that the question of suspension was an industrial dispute.

It is true that so far as the other aspect of the schedule dealing with the dismissal is concerned no demand appears to have been made to the management for reinstatement against the dismissal. But when the first aspect and part of the reference was clearly an industrial dispute, it cannot be said that the Central Government had no grounds for apprehending an industrial dispute regarding dismissal and reinstatement also. The opinion is to be of the Central Government regarding the apprehension of an industrial dispute. In Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Ltd. Vs. Industrial Tribunal Gujarat, and others reported in 1968 (1) LLJ p. 834, V. Bhargava J. speaking for the Supreme Court observed:—

"It was urged by Sri Gopalkrishnan on behalf of the respondents that this Court cannot examine whether the Government, in forming its opinion that an industrial dispute exists, came to its view correctly or incorrectly on the material before it. This position is, no doubt, correct; but the aspect that is being examined is entirely different."

It is clear from these observations that in the view of the Supreme Court it is for the Government to form an opinion regarding the existence or apprehension of an industrial dispute. What the Supreme Court really found in that case was that the Government had come to an opinion that there was an industrial dispute but there could not possibly exist any material for such an opinion. V. Bhargava J. went on to observe:—

"Such material could not possibly exist when, as early as March and July 1958, respondents 3 and 2, respectively, had confined their demands to the management to retrenchment compensation only and did not make any demand for reinstatement."

The view of the Supreme Court that the reference was incompetent was thus based on the fact of non-existence of any material for the Government to form an opinion that an industrial dispute regarding reinstatement existed, because the demand had been strictly confined to retrenchment compensation only and was not for reinstatement. In the present case the dispute regarding suspension had already been raised and was not contrary to a dispute regarding ultimate dismissal which followed suspension after a number of months. It cannot therefore be said that by raising a dispute regarding suspension at the stage of the enquiry, the workman confined his demands to suspension alone and there was no possibility of apprehension of an industrial dispute after the services of Sri Mahabali Chowdhary had been ultimately terminated.

Sub-section (1)(d) of Sec. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act runs as follows:—

“(1) Where the appropriate Government is of opinion that any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended, it may at any time by order in writing—

(a); or

(b); or

(c); or

(d) refer the dispute or any matter appearing to be connected with, or relevant to, the dispute, whether it relates to any matter specified in the Second Schedule or the Third Schedule, to a Tribunal for adjudication.” (the underlining is mine).

It will be apparent from this sub-section that the Government has the power to make a reference to the tribunal not only when it is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists but also when it is of the view that an industrial dispute is apprehended. The Central Government is, in fact, not only empowered to refer the dispute apprehended or existing but also any matter appearing to be connected with or relevant to the dispute.

In Madras State V. C. P. Sarathy (A.I.R. 1953 (SC) p. 63) Patanjali C. J. referred to the view of the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court and observed:—

“The learned Judges appear to have assumed that the disputes referred to a tribunal under Sec 10 (1)(c) of the Act, must in order that the resulting award may be binding on any particular industrial establishment and its employees, have actually arisen between them”

Patanjali C. J. then quoted the observation of the learned Judges of the High Court and went on to say:—

“This view gives no effect of the words ‘or is apprehended’ in Sec. 10(1). ”

This decision of the Supreme Court also thus emphasised the use of the words “or is apprehended” in Sec 10(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It cannot, therefore, be said that the reference is bad in law.

I find this issue against the management.

Issue No. 3:—In view of the finding on Issue No. 2 that the reference is not bad in law the subject matter cannot be said to be beyond the jurisdiction of this Tribunal.

I find this issue against the management.

Issue No. 4:—The first question under this issue is whether the enquiry was fair and proper. Ex. E/20 is the charge-sheet dated 27th November, 1968. It contains eight charges against the workmen. The first charge relates to his absenting himself from duty on 13th October, 1969 without applying first for leave or even permission to leave the station and going to Unnao. It mentions the applications alleged to have been received on 4th November, 1969. It also mentions that the Workman did not join his duty nor submitted any medical certificate or fitness certificate till 27th November, 1969. In this connection, it mentions in detail the five items of evidence which were to be considered in support of the charge. The second charge is more or less similar to the first charge and also mentions evidence to be considered in support of it. The third charge relates to his application for leave upto 8th November, 1969 and his failure to join his duty until 27th November, 1969. The fourth charge relates to his being irregular and “unpunctual” in attending the office and mentions the items of evidence to be relied upon in support of the charge. The fifth charge relates to the lack of office decorum and the allegation that he was always found smoking in the office. This charge also refers to the evidence to be considered in support of it. The sixth charge relates to having been found sleeping in the office on chairs during office hours. The seventh charge relates to his failure to submit Forms 1 and 2 given to him for completion in August, 1969. The eighth charge relates to his misbehaviour with those who come to office for work. All these charges mentioned the various items of evidence to be relied on in support of each charge. Each charge also contains the indictment that he was guilty of misconduct. Along with these charges it was specifically mentioned that in case he wanted to inspect any record for preparation of his defence he might do so with the prior permission of the Branch Secretary. He was also asked to indicate the names of his witnesses and whether he would like to cross-examine any of the witnesses mentioned in the charge-sheet. Thus there is nothing wrong with the charge sheet and conduct of the enquiry up to this stage.

Ex. E/1, dated 22nd December, 1969 is the explanation submitted by Sri Mahabali Chowdhary. Ex. E/21 is the letter containing the suspension order. Then proceedings Ex. E/20 show how the enquiry was conducted and notices of the enquiry were given and various adjournments allowed to the workman on his request. The workman stated that the Enquiry Officer and the Branch Secretary prepared a statement after consulting themselves and asked him to sign on it and that the applicant refused to sign. He further stated that thus they tried to obtain his signatures under threat, that he went to the Labour Inspector and was advised by him to take another date for enquiry and to be represented by the President or by another person who might be permitted to represent him. I am not prepared to believe this uncorroborated and highly interested statement of the workman himself. He says that he went to the Labour Inspector but he did not even try to produce the Labour Inspector, as is clear from the statement of Sri Singhal, the Enquiry Officer. It is in fact page 7 of the enquiry proceedings which the workman had refused to sign. In fact on 21st July, 1970 the workman himself applied for adjournment to 25th July, 1970 at 11 A.M. Thus he himself mentioned the date and time of enquiry. The request was allowed even though he failed to turn up. There was no application for adjournment on 25th July, 1970. The Enquiry Officer had no opinion then but to proceed ex-parte against Sri Chowdhary. Three witnesses were examined in the ex-parte enquiry. Their evidence was considered in detail by the Enquiry Officer and then he came to the conclusion that all the charges against the workman had been proved. In fact, before proceeding ex-parte the Enquiry Officer had given a long rope to the workman and adjourned the case several times to enable him to appear. If he failed to attend it, the Enquiry Officer cannot be said to be at fault. The enquiry was conducted in a fair and proper manner.

In a case Elgin Mills Company, Ltd. Mill No. 2, Kanpur Vs. First Labour Court, Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur and others (1969-I-LLJ p. 805) Satish Chandra J. observed:-

"Natural justice ordains that enquiry should be held impartially, objectively, and after giving an opportunity of hearing. That is all that is required. Natural justice does not require that the report should be written in a particular manner or that before holding an enquiry, the enquiry officer must consider the explanation of the workman and pass a detailed order giving reasons why the explanation is unsatisfactory and why an enquiry is to be held. Even if the report of the enquiry officer is deemed to be defective because it did not give adequate reasons for the conclusions reached therein, it could not be said that there was a violation of the principles of natural justice.

It was further held that where the enquiry is fair and proper in accordance with natural justice and so valid in law, the tribunal had no jurisdiction to sit as a court of appeal on the merits of the findings of the enquiry officer.

In Ritz Theatre Vs. Its workmen (1962-63 XXIII Factories Journal Reports p. 171) it was held as follows:

"If an employer serves the relevant charge or charges on his employee and holds a proper and fair enquiry, it would be open to him to act upon the report submitted to him by the Enquiry Officer and to dismiss the employee concerned. If the enquiry has been properly held, the order of dismissal passed against the employee as a result of such an enquiry can be challenged if it is shown that the conclusions reached at the departmental enquiry were perverse or the impugned dismissal is vindictive or mala fide and amounts to an unfair labour practice. It would not be open to the Tribunal to sit in appeal over the findings recorded at the domestic enquiry. It is only when the departmental enquiry held by the employer is not fair in the sense that proper charge had not been served on the employee or proper or full opportunity had not been given to the employee to meet the charge, or the enquiry had been affected by other grave irregularities vitiating it, then the position would be that the Tribunal would be entitled to deal with the merits of the dispute as to the dismissal of the employee for itself."

There is nothing at all to show as we shall presently see under issue 1, that the conclusions arrived at by the Enquiry Officer were perverse. We have also seen

that the dismissal was not vindictive or *mala fide* and did not amount to unfair labour practice. The same view was taken in Anand Bazar Patrika (P) Ltd. Vs. Their Employees (1964-65 XXVI Factories Journal Report p. 168). It was held that if the enquiry had been proper and the conduct of the employer in dismissing the workman was not *mala fide* then the Tribunal cannot interfere with the conclusions of the Enquiry Officer or the orders passed by the employer after accepting the said conclusions.

In Punjab National Bank Vs. Their workmen (1953-II-LLJ p. 666) it was held that:—

'Where such a proper enquiry has been held in accordance with the provisions of the relevant standing orders and it does not appear that the employer was guilty of victimisation or unfair labour practice, the tribunal is generally reluctant to interfere with the impugned order. The limit of the tribunal's jurisdiction in dealing with such industrial disputes is that the powers of the tribunal to interfere with cases of dismissal are not unlimited because the tribunal does not act as a court of appeal and substitute its own judgment for that of the management. It would, however, interfere where there is want of good faith, where there is victimisation or unfair labour practice, where the management has been guilty of a basic error or violation of the principles of natural justice, or where on the material the finding of the management is completely baseless or perverse."

It would not therefore be correct to interfere with the case of dismissal.

I find this issue for the employer.

Issue No. 1—As mentioned already under Issue No. 4 Ex. E/20 charge-sheet dated 11th August, 1968 mentioned 8 charges against the workman, each charge containing an indictment that he was guilty of misconduct and mentioning the evidence to be relied upon in support of each charge. It has also been found under Issue No. 4 that the workman was given full opportunity to inspect the record for preparation of his defence and to indicate the names of his witnesses and whether he would like to cross-examine the witnesses mentioned in the charge-sheet. The charges were grave in nature and proved *prima facie* by the evidence mentioned in the charges. The suspension was therefore just and proper. Adjournment after adjournment were given at the request of the workman and a last date 25th July, 1970 was fixed at the workman's request. But even on that date he failed to appear. The Enquiry Officer had then no alternative but to proceed *ex parte* against him. Even then the Enquiry Officer did not proceed in haphazard manner. It had been proved by Sri V. C. Agarwal, Branch Secretary, before the Enquiry Officer that from the date of joining his duty the workman was either mostly on leave or absented himself from duty, and was not working properly. Sri V. C. Agarwal even sent him letters asking him to improve his behaviour and informing him of the short-comings in his work. But Sri Chowdhary did not improve and on the other hand absented himself from duty with effect from 13th October, 1969 in an unauthorised manner. There was absolutely no reason for not informing the Branch Secretary before the workman went away to his home and when the Branch Secretary lives in the office premises itself. After that also Sri Chowdhary did not even apply for leave and remained absent. The telegram which he alleges to have sent, even if it was sent, does not contain any request for permission to grant leave and merely purports to say that medical certificate was being sent. But no medical certificate had actually been sent. Sri Mahabali Chowdhary's own statement shows that he brought the medical certificate with himself. The person who gave the certificate has not been examined. I am consequently not satisfied that he was actually suffering from typhoid. Nor has it been proved that the alleged telegram was one which was actually sent to the Branch Secretary or the District Manager. It is also clear from the enquiry report that Sri V. C. Agarwal had stated before the Enquiry Officer that Sri Chowdhary had never done office work properly and always disobeyed instructions given to him, used to smoke in office without doing any work and had also slept while on duty. He often come late. This is also clear from the Attendance Register which showed his arrival at 10.30 A.M. and not at 10 A.M., as was the case with the other clerks in the office. It is also clear from the enquiry report that Sri V. C. Agarwal had stated before the Enquiry Officer that no telegram of the kind alleged by the workman was received by him and that even on enquiry from the post office they could not show whether such a telegram was sent and if sent to whom it was

delivered. The explanation of Sri Chowdhary regarding the medical certificate that he did not send medical certificate earlier than 3rd of November, 1969 because he could get it only after he had become fit, is on the fact of it absurd. It is not necessary for a man to become fit before he can get a medical certificate for illness. The Enquiry Officer has then referred also the statement of Sri Kripa Shanker Verma clerk to the effect that Sri Chowdhary was mostly either absent from duty or was on leave, Sri Chowdhary remained absent from 13th October. It is further clear from the enquiry report that Sri Kripa Shanker also stated that no telegram was received in the office from Sri Chowdhary requesting for leave. It was Sri Kripa Shanker who received the mail. Sri Kripa Shanker also deposed in the enquiry about Sri Chowdhary's habit of smoking and sleeping on duty, and of his failure to complete the work given by Sri V. C. Agarwal, the Branch Secretary. Sri Kripa Shanker also deposed before the Enquiry Officer that Sri Chowdhary used to misbehave with the customers. Raja Babu was also examined by the Enquiry Officer who deposed before him about the habit of Sri Mahabali Chowdhary to sleep on office chairs by joining them together and spreading his leg on them during office hours. The Enquiry Officer discussed the evidence in detail and gave his reasons for his conclusion and found the charges proved against the workman. The Enquiry Officer cannot be said to have come to a wrong conclusion. The report and its conclusions are just and fair. Both the suspension and the dismissal of Sri Mahabali Chowdhary are fully justified and he is not entitled to any relief.

I find this issue against the workman.

Issue No. 5.—The main reason for alleging that it was a case of victimisation is that the workman became a member of the Union, and that the employer became angry after the workman joined the union and was pleased with him till he became a member. There is, however, nothing to prove that he became so displeased that the workman was victimised. The job was transferable and so the mere fact of transfer cannot be said to be a case of victimisation. It was deposed to by Sri B. B. Lal that the transfer was in the interest of business and administration. No trade union activities have been shown or disclosed in the statement of the worker himself. It is not possible to rely on his interested and uncorroborated statement that he was victimised because he joined the union. As regards his alleged harassment at the Farrukhabad office, his own statement shows that the clerks were given cold water from the refrigerator of the Branch Secretary himself whenever needed. I am not prepared to believe the interested and uncorroborated statement of Sri Mahabali Chowdhary when he says that harsh words were used by the Branch Secretary's wife when they asked for water.

It is true as held in National Tobacco Company of India, Ltd., and others Vs. Fourth Industrial Tribunal and others (1962-II-LLJ p. 175 Calcutta) that a person may be said to have been victimised when he is innocent and is not found guilty or that the punishment is highly disproportionate. In the present case charges have been fully proved before the Enquiry Officer. The workman himself chose not to appear before him inspite of adjournments. The Enquiry Officer went into evidence in detail and came to the conclusion, which, as mentioned under Issue 1, cannot be said to be unjust or improper, and found that Sri Chowdhary had been proved to be guilty of misconduct. A person, who has been found to be irregular and unpunctual and using harsh words to the parties who came for insurance, who is addicted to habitual smoking in the office and sleeping during office hours on office chairs and absenting himself from duty without permission, is certainly liable to be dismissed. The dismissal on grounds of such misconduct cannot be said to be a highly disproportionate punishment. Consequently, it cannot be said that he was punished without being guilty or that he was given a punishment disproportionate to the charges of which he was found guilty.

It was also contended that the applicant was not allowed to be represented by a Counsel.

In Brook Bond India (P) Ltd., Vs. S. Subba Raman (1961-II-LLJ p. 417) Wanchoo J. speaking for the Supreme Court observed:—

"In view therefore of the decision in Kalindi case (1960-I-LLJ 228) we cannot agree that as a counsel or an outsider was not allowed to appear on behalf of the employees there was no fair or full inquiry in the case."

This provides a complete answer to this contention of the learned counsel for the workmen.

It was next contended that the subsistence allowance for the suspension period has been paid only till 30th March 1970, and not till the date of dismissal and that this shows penalisation to the workman. This contention is without force.

Even if Rs. 530/- and odd had to be paid by way of suspension allowance, Ex. E/33 shows that he has already been paid Rs. 538/- and odd over and above what is due to him. Nothing has been shown on behalf of the workman against this. As a matter of fact, Ex. E/33 shows that the management asked him to refund the amount or to advise the management to deduct the same from his suspension allowance which they had to pay from 1st April, 1970 onwards pending enquiry. Ex. E/33 therefore shows that there was no intention to withhold payment of the subsistence allowance even after 31st March, 1970 in case the workman refunded Rs. 538.78 P. paid to him in excess. It is therefore not correct to say that the workman has been victimised in any manner.

I find this issue against the workmen.

In view of my findings on Issues No. 1, 4 and 5 the workman is not entitled to any relief.

The award is made accordingly. In the circumstances of the case, I make no order as to costs. Let the award be sent to the Central Government.

Sd./-

M. CHANDRA,
Presiding Officer.

17-3-1971.

[No. F. 40/28/70-L.R.I.]

New Delhi, the 25th June 1971

S.O. 2627.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following, award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the United Commercial Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th June, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM
LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR.

REFERENCE No. CGIT/LC(R)(18)/70

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the United Commercial Bank and their workmen as represented by:—

(1) Uttar Pradesh Bank Employees' Union, Dehradun.

PRESENT

The Hon'ble Shri M. Chandra, retired Judge, Allahabad High Court, Presiding Officer.

For the Employers.—Shri B. R. Ghai, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri Ram Gopal Gupta, Secretary.

AWARD

By an Order No. 23/89/70-LR-III, dated the 10th December, 1970, the Government of India referred under section 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the following subject matter of dispute, as mentioned in the Schedule, to this Tribunal:—

- (1) Whether the Management of United Commercial Bank, Dehradun was justified in refusing the chance of Daffry at its Rajpur Branch with effect from the 2nd May, 1969 to Shri Jagdish Prasad, Peon, Dehradun branch? If not, to what relief is he entitled?
- (2) Whether the Management of United Commercial Bank, Rajpur (Dehradun) was justified in not paying the "B" class area scales and allowances to Sarvashri D. S. Raja, Clerk-cum-Assistant Cashier, Vinod Kumar, Peon and Jagdish Chand, Guard-cum-watchman with effect from the 2nd May, 1969? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

The U.P. Bank Employees' Union representing the workmen has itself admitted in para 8 of their Statement of Claims that as regards item No. 2 regarding the payment of "B" class area emoluments and allowances to the staff employed at Rajpur, the Bank has settled the dispute and paid the emoluments treating Rajpur as "B" class area. The Union itself says that there is consequently no claim in respect of item No. 2. Consequently we are concerned now with item No. 1 of the Schedule only.

Shri Jagdish Prasad, the workman is the seniormost peon in the subordinate cadre of the United Commercial Bank, Dehradun. On 2nd May, 1969 a branch of the United Commercial Bank was opened at Rajpur. In July, 1969, Shri Vinod Kumar was appointed as Daftri-cum-cash peon in that branch. Shri Jagdish Prasad claims that he should have been given the post of Daftri-cum-cash peon.

Briefly stated his case is this:—Rajpur is situated within the municipal limits of Dehradun. The management had consequently no justification for promoting Shri Vinod Kumar to the post of Daftri at Rajpur in view of the terms of the Payment Policy Agreement. The management did not accede to the workman's request to do justice and did not even appear before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi, to whom the dispute was referred and who had to submit his failure report to the Government. The management is thus delaying the matter to harass the employee and to deprive him of his just claim.

The management contends that the Reserve Bank of India approved the opening of a branch at Rajpur on the basis of its being a non-banking area thereby implying that Rajpur was treated as a station outside, and different from, Dehradun and that Rajpur was accordingly opened as class III area branch. Shri Jagdish Prasad's seniority did not, according to the management, entitle him to the post either of a Daftri or of a Daftri-cum-cash peon at Rajpur which was a different branch and was in a different class of area at the relevant time. It is further contended that there was no question of promoting Shri Jagdish Prasad as a Daftri-cum-cash peon, that the appointment did not involve any promotion, there being no change of cadre for service scale, and that no term of the Promotion Policy has been contravened. It is also alleged that Shri Jagdish Prasad was working as a peon in the Dehradun branch which at the relevant time was in class II area having higher emoluments than those applicable at Rajpur, a class III area, and that consequently there was no question of Shri Jagdish Prasad being sent permanently to that branch on transfer either as a peon or on promotion as a Daftri. It is also contended that under an agreement entered into between the Bank and the Union on 5th December, 1968, seniority, for the purpose of selection in the subordinate cadre for posts carrying a functional Special Allowance such as that of a Daftri, was to be ascertained townwise. Shri Jagdish Prasad's seniority for that purpose would apply only within Dehradun where they had only one branch, namely, the Dehradun branch, and such seniority for that purpose would apply only within Dehradun where they had only one branch, namely, the Dehradun branch, and such seniority could not be extended, or made applicable to Rajpur which was a Class III area at that time. It is further contended that the appointment of Shri Vinod Kumar as a Daftri-cum-cash peon there was made after selection and with the approval of the Cashier for the branch. Shri Jagdish Prasad was, according to the management, sent to Rajpur only temporarily to work at a station outside Dehradun town for the purpose of assisting in the preliminary work for opening of the branch there and for the period of his temporary stay there he was paid halting allowance and he returned to his permanent place at Dehradun after the temporary period.

The workman in his Rejoinder denies that Rajpur is a separate town and situated within the municipal limits of Dehradun. The only issue which now arises for determination is item No. 1 of the Schedule, which is as follows:—

- "(1) Whether the Management of United Commercial Bank, Dehradun was justified in refusing the chance of Daftry at its Rajpur branch with effect from the 2nd May, 1969 to Shri Jagdish Prasad, Peon, Dehradun branch? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

Findings:

There is no doubt that Shri Jagdish Prasad was the seniormost peon in the Dehradun branch. It is in evidence that he worked as Daffri occasionally for temporary periods. It is further clear from the statement of Shri P. S. Bisht, Draughtsman in the Municipal City Board, and the Map of that Municipality that Rajpur has been within the municipal limits of Dehradun since September 14, 1949 by virtue of the Government Notification No. 6967(1)/2-A-02-46, dated September, 14, 1969. Even though Rajpur is about seven miles from Dehradun Clock Tower and Jakhan, Kishinpur and Dakhpatti villages intervene between Dehradun and Rajpur, it is within the limits of Dehradun Municipality. Formerly, Rajpur town was outside Dehradun Municipal limits but now the whole of Rajpur is within the municipal limits of Dehradun.

The first difficulty in the way of Jagdish Prasad, however, arises from the agreement between the management and the union entered into on 10th December, 1968 regarding Policy and Procedure concerning promotion and selection to posts

carrying Special Allowance (Annexure 'C'). This agreement has been filed by the Union itself and has been relied upon by both the parties. Clause (3) of this agreement runs as follows:—

"For the posts of Daftari, knowledge of English such as is necessary having regard to the duties prescribed for Daftaries would be a pre-requisite; also knowledge of simple binding of books and registers where necessary."

This agreement which is binding on both the parties thus provides for a certain amount of knowledge of English as a necessary qualification for the post of the Daftary. Shri Jagdish Prasad (W.W. 2) himself states that he has read only upto class IV and that English was not then a subject for study in class IV. He stated at first that he could read the names of books in English, but when he was shown letters (Ex. W.W. 1 and W.W. 2), he could not read a single word out of them: This shows that his earlier statement that he can read the names of books in English was false. He admits that he can only put serial numbers in English and cannot write anything else in English. Serial numbers in English do not imply any knowledge of English whatsoever. Even in Devnagri script serial number are to be written in the International manner, that is, in the same manner as in English. Thus, it is clear that Shri Jagdish Prasad has not knowledge of English whatsoever and did not possess the necessary qualification for being appointed a Daftary permanently. He could not, therefore, be appointed Daftary under the agreement (Annexure 'C') between the management and the union and relied upon by the union itself. On the other hand, Shri Vinod Kumar who was selected for the post of Daftari-cum-cash peon with the approval of the Chief Cashier, has passed class 8th in which English was necessary subject. Shri N. P. Saigal (M.W. F), Chief Cashier with whom Shri Vinod Kumar has worked says that Shri Vinod Kumar knows English. There was consequently no defect in the appointment of Shri Vinod Kumar, who knows English, as against Shri Jagdish Prasad, who does not know English.

It is contended on behalf of the workman that he has worked for many days without any complaint when the branch was opened and that he had been working occasionally in temporary vacancies as Daftary in the Dehradun office itself. The mere fact that he has worked as such temporarily does not entitle him to be appointed to the post of a Daftary permanently. The agreement (Annexure 'C') itself provides in clause (8) that "Temporary assignment of duties carrying a Special Allowance, on one or more occasions, will not by itself entitle an employee to claim permanent posting in a post carrying such Special Allowance."

So even if he did stitching for a few days at Bajpur when the branch was opened or he worked temporarily as Leitry on some occasions at Bajpur branch or Dehradun branch does not carry his case further in view of the express words used in clause (8) of the mutual agreement (Annexure 'C') itself.

The next contention was that Shri Jagdish Prasad deserved appointment to the post of a Daftary because he was an experienced hand as a peon. Mere experience as a peon, however long, cannot entitle him to the post of a Daftary when he clearly does not possess the requisite qualifications provided for in the agreement (Annexure C). Nor is there anything in this agreement prohibiting the appointment of a new person who is qualified when there is, no qualified person who could be promoted to that post.

For all these reasons, I find that the management was justified in refusing the chance of Daftary to Shri Jagdish Prasad. He is, therefore, not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly. In the circumstances of the case, parties will bear their own cost. Let this award be sent to the Central Government.

Dated 14th April, 1971.

M. CHANDRA, Presiding Officer.

[No. 23/89/70/LRIII.]
S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 26th June 1971

S.O. 2628.—In the Schedule to the Order of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) S.O. 3484, dated the 7th October, 1970, published in Part II Section

3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 24th October, 1970 for the words "Tamilnad Banking Corporation" read "Tamilnad Central Bank Limited".

[No. 23/58/69/LRIII.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 29th June 1971

S.O. 2629.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Rajasthan, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Limited, Ramganjmandi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd June, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

PRESENT:

Shri Gopal Narain Sharma, Presiding Officer.

CASE NO. CIT-1 OF 1970

Ref: Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi
Order No. 36(59)/69-LR-IV dated the December, 1969.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute.

BETWEEN

Shri Nandram S/o Chunilal, Workman.

AND

The Management of Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Limited, Ramganjmandi.

Date of Award:

18th May, 1971

AWARD

This is a reference by the Central Government under Section 10(1)(d) read with Section 12(5) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the adjudication of the following dispute between Shri Nandram S/o Shri Chunilal, Workman and the Secretary, Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Limited, Ramganjmandi:—

"Whether the action of the management of Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Limited, Ramganjmandi in dismissing Shri Nandram Engine Driver with effect from the 12th June, 1969, was legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

After going through the record and hearing arguments of both the parties it is proved that Nandram left his duty from the Electric Pump to take liquor at a distant shop. It is a misconduct under the Standing Orders of the Company meriting dismissal. Therefore Nandram, the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief. However, looking to his past service the representative of the Company Shri P. C. Jain has agreed to make an ex-gratia payment equal to 2½ months' wages within 15 days. The reference is therefore rejected. It may be submitted to the Government of India for publication.

GOPAL NARAIN SHARMA,

Presiding Officer.

[No. 36(50)/69-LR-IV.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1971

S.O. 2630.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Damra Colliery of Messrs Katras Jheriah Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Damra Colliery of Messrs Katras Jheriah Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan was justified in dismissing from service Shri Ramdhari Singh, Civil Peon with effect from the 28th October, 1970? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

[No. L-1912/18/71-LR.II.]

(अम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2630—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स कतरास झर्सियाह कोल कम्पनी लिं० की दामरा कोलियरी, डाकघर कालीपहाड़ी, जिला बद्रबान के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना चाहनी य समझती है ;

अतः प्रब्र, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स कतरास झर्सियाह कोल कम्पनी लिं० की दामरा कोलियरी, डाकघर कालीपहाड़ी, जिला बद्रबान के प्रबन्धतंत्र द्वारा श्री रामधारी सिंह सिविल चपरासी को 28 अक्टूबर, 1970 से नौकरी से पदच्युत करना न्यायोचित था? यदि नहीं, तो संभवित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[सं० एल०-1912/18/71-एस० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 14th May 1971

S.O. 2631.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Central Workshop, Jamadoba of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the claim of Shri S. P. Singh, Rawat, Fitter Foreman, Central Workshop, Jamadoba of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad for Technical and Supervisory Grade-C in the scale of pay of Rs. 245—10—305—15—440 with effect from the 15th August, 1967, as per the Central Wage Board Recommendations is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L/2012/53/71-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2631.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्विष्ट विषयों वारे में मैसर्स टाटा एण्ड कम्पनी लि० की सेंट्रल वर्कशॉप, डाकघर जमादोबा, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना चाहनीय समझती है।

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7—के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (संघ द्वारा) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कम्पनी लि० की सेंट्रल वर्कशॉप, डाकघर जमादोबा, जिला धनबाद के फिटर फोरमैन, श्री एस० पी० सिंह रावत का केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार 15 अगस्त, 1967 से रु० 245—10—305—15—440 के बतन मान में तकनीकी तथा पर्यवक्षक प्रोड-सी का दावा न्यायोचित है? यदि हाँ तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

[सं० एल०/2012/53/71-एल०आर०--2]

New Delhi, the 15th May 1971

S.O. 2632.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employer in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Belampalli Division No. 2 Incline and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri T. Chandrasekhara Reddy as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Afzal Lodge, Tilak Road, Ramkote, Hyderabad-1, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Belampalli Division No. 2 Incline is justified in refusing the benefit of gratuity to the medically unfit worker Shri Boddula Rajam, Rope Slicer, No. 2 Incline who was retired on 18th April, 1961? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. 7/36/70-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2632.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सिंगरैनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लि०, बेलमपल्ली डिवीजन संख्या 2 इन्कलाइन के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करना चांछनीय सम्भवी है ;

यतः, अब, ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद अधिकायम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक ग्रीष्मोगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री चन्द्रासेखरा रेड्डी होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय अफजल लौज तिलक रोड, रामकोटे हैदराबाद-1 होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त ग्रीष्मोगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या सिंगरैनी कोलिरिज कम्पनी लि०, बेलमपल्ली डिवीजन संख्या 2 इन्कलाइन के प्रबन्धतंत्र द्वारा डाक्टरी परीक्षा में अव्योग्य सिद्ध हुये श्री बोछुल्ला रोप स्लाइसर संख्या 2 इन्कलाइन को जो 18 अप्रैल, 1961 से सेवा निवृत्त हुये उपदान का लाभ देने से इन्कार करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस प्रनुतोष का हकदार है ।”

[संख्या 7/36/70-एल आर-2]

S.O. 2633.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudem Collieries (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri T. Chandrasekhara Reddy as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Afzal Lodge, Tilak Road, Ramkote, Hyderabad-1, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Ramakrishnapur and Mandamari Divisions of Singareni Collieries Company Limited is justified in not granting one service increment to Sarvashri Kasipeta Posham, Kalagura Lingaiah, Jaida Rajam, Shot firers of Ramakrishnapur 3 mine and Shri C. Muralidhar Rao, Sirdar of Kalyankhani 1 and 4 as per Wage Board Recommendations with effect from the 15th August, 1967; if not to what relief are they entitled?”

[No. 7/34/70-LRII.]

का० आ० 2633.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में सिंगरैनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर कोधागुडम कोलियरीज, (आन्ध्र प्रेश) से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करना चांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, प्रत्र, श्रीद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक श्रीद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० चन्द्रसेखर रेड्डी, होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अफजल लोज, तिलक रोड रामकोट, हैदराबाद-1 होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त श्रीद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड के रामकृष्णपुर और मंडाभारी प्रभागों के प्रबन्धतंत्र का रामकृष्णपुर 3 खान के शाट फायरसे सर्वेशी कासिपेटा पेशम कालापुरा लिंगाइआह, जैदा राजम तथा कल्याणखनि 1 और 4 के सिरदार श्री सी० मुरलीधर राव को 15 अगस्त, 1967 से मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार एक सेवा-वेतन-खूदि मंजूर न करना न्यायोचित है ; यदि नहीं तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ? ”

[संख्या 7/34/70-एल० आर०-2]

S.O. 2634.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudam Collieries (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri T. Chandrasekhara Reddy, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Afzal Lodge, Tilak Road, Ramkote, Hyderabad-1, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the claim of the following 45 female employees (1. Kamira Poshamallu, 2. Kamira Papanna, 3. Birakayala Buchamma, 4. Puli Lachamma, 5. Kumari Chandramma, 6. Manmma, 7. Godesala Rayamallu, 8. Mader Laxmi, 9. Mada Chinna Laxmi, 10. Laxmi, 11. Mada Eashwaramma, 12. Dasaboina Mallikamma, 13. Anga Salamma, 14. Jagati Ramamma, 15. Janjrala Posu, 16. Gorrenkala Raju, 17. Elupula Laxmi, 18. Thalla Durgamma, 19. Vaddari Mallamma, 20. Laxmi Narsu, 21. Kummera Pedda Pou, 22. Gunda Narasiah, 23. Sinkari Raju, 24. Maddi Raya Posu, 25. Vadda Agamma, 26. Kamera Poshamma, 27. Ailla Bumakka, 28. Ailla Laccy, 29. Godesela Saimallu, 30. Ramagudu Lachu, 31. Neela Lachu, 32. Gangipalli Lachu, 33. Janjrala Saimallu, 34. Vodedy Agamma, 35. Kanthalai Radhamma, 36. Potharboina Saimma, 37. Nandari Venkamma, 38. Bandari Baimma, 39. Bandari Ammi, 40. Udara Mallu, 41. Kandula Narsu, 42. Kunta Buchamma, 43. Iyyori Gopamma, 44. Neeli Mallemma and 45. Thalla Poshamma) employed on clay pill making at Godavari Khani incline Nos. 5, 6, 7 of Ramagundam Division-II of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, to be absorbed by the Company and for payment of wages and other benefits in accordance with the Wage Board recommendations is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?”

[No. 7/49/70-LR.II.]

का० आ० 2634.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर कौथारगुड़म कोलियरीज

(आंध्र प्रदेश) से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विच्छाना है;

और यह यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायानिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० चन्द्रसेखर रेड्डी होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय अफजल लौज, तिलक रोड, रामकोटे, हैदराबाद-1, होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायानिर्णयन के लिये निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसुचि

“क्या सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड के रामागुडम प्रभाग-2 की गोदावरी खनि इन्व्हेस्टिगेशन नं० 5, 6, 7, में क्लेपिल बनाने के काम पर नियुक्त निम्नलिखित 45 महिला कर्मचारियों (1—कामिरा पोशामालु, 2—कामिरा पापाल्ना, 3—बिराकायला बुचामा, 4—पुलि लाचाम्मा, 5—कुमारी चन्द्राम्मा, 6—मांम्मा, 7—गोसाला रथामाल्लु, 8—मदेर लक्ष्मी, 9—मादा चिन्ना लक्ष्मी, 10—लक्ष्मी, 11—मादा ईश्वरम्मा, 12—दासाबोइना भल्लिकाम्मा, 13—श्रांगा सालाम्मा, 14—जगती रामाम्मा, 15—जंजाला पासु, 16—गोरेन्नकाला राजु, 17—एलुपुला लक्ष्मी, 18—थाल्ला दुर्गम्मा, 19—बादारी माल्लाम्मा, 20—लक्ष्मी नसु, 21—कुम्मेरापेहा पाऊ, 22—गुडा नारासिंहाह, 23—सिकारी राजु, 24—मही राया पोसु, 25—वादा अगाम्मा, 26—कामेरा पोशाम्मा, 27—एल्ला बुमाक्का, 28—एल्ला लासी, 29—गोदेसेला सेमाल्लु, 30, रामागुडु लाचु, 31—नीला लाचु, 32—गंगिपल्ली लाचु, 33—जनजार्ला सेमाल्लु, 34—बोद अगाम्मा, 35—काथाला राधाम्मा, 36—पोथारबोइना सेम्मा, 37—नांदारी बेंकम्मा, 38—बांडारी बेम्मा, 39—बांडारी अम्मा 40—उदारा मल्लु, 42—कांदुरा नर्सु, 42—कुंता बुचाम्मा, 43—झ्योरी कोपाम्मा, 44—नीली माल्लाम्मा और 45 थाल्ला पोशाम्मा) का कम्पनी द्वारा खपाये जाने और मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार मजदूरी की आदायगी तथा अन्य लाभों का दावा न्यायोचित है। यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के और किस तारीख से हकदार हैं?”

[संख्या 7/49/70-एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 17th May 1971

S.O. 2635.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of South Goluckdih Colliery of Messrs South Goluckdih Coal Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of South Goluckdih Colliery of Messrs South Goluckdih Coal Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, in stopping Shri Kamta Singh, Attendance Clerk, from work with effect from the 11th August, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L-2012/65/71-LR.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2635.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिदिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स साउथ गोलकड़ीह कोल कम्पनी की गोलकड़ीह कोलियारी, डाकघर ज़रिया, जला धनबाद के प्रबन्ध तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद व्यवहार है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना दैनन्दिन समझती है;

अतः, अब, श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-के बेरीन गठित श्रौद्धोगिक अधिकरण (संख्या 1), धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स साउथ गोलकड़ीह कोल कम्पनी की साउथ गोलकड़ीह कोलियारी, डाकघर ज़रिया, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्ध तंत्र द्वारा श्री कामता सिंह, उपस्थिति लिमिटेड को 11 अगस्त, 1970 से काम से रोकने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है"।

[संख्या एल-201/2/65/71-एल० आर-2]

S.O. 2636.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Busserya Colliery of Messrs Busserya Colliery Company Private Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Bhola Gope, Night Guard, with effect from the 11th December, 1970, by the management of Busserya Colliery of Messrs Busserya Colliery Company Private Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L-2012/42/71-LR.II.]

का० आ० 2636.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिदिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स बुस्सेर्या कोलियारी कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, डाकघर कुसंदा, जिला धनबाद की बुस्सेर्या कोलियारी के प्रबन्ध तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद व्यवहार है;

प्रीर यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांधनीय समझती है ;

ग्रतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण (संख्या 1), धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स वुस्सेर्या कोलियरी कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, डाकघर कुसुंदा, जिला धनबाद की वुस्सेर्या कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र का श्री भोला गोप, राजि रक्षक को 11 दिसम्बर, 1970 से पदच्युत करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० ए.ट-2012/42/71-एल० आर०-२]

New Delhi, the 14th June 1971

S.O. 2637.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Iron and Steel Company, Gua and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2), Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the miners working in J. B. Mines, a section of Gua Ore Mines of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office, Gua, District Singhbhum (Bihar), for enhancement of rate of wages, as per the recommendations of Wage Board for Iron Ore Industry, is justified? If so, from which date it should be paid?”

[No. 8(16)/70-LR-IV.]

R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2637.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाधद्व अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में इंडियन आयरन एंड स्टील कम्पनी, गुआ के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

प्रीर यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांधनीय समझती है ;

ग्रतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (भ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण (संख्या 2), धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करता है ।

अनुसूची

“करा इंडियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कम्पनी लिमिटेड, ढाकधर गुआ, जिला सिंभूम (बिहार) की गुआ अयस्क खानों के जै० बी० माइन्स अनुभाग में काम करने वाले खनिकों की लौह अयस्क उद्योग को मजदूरी बरेंड की स्थिर रिशों के धनुकार मजदूरी में वृद्धि की मांग न्यायेचित है? यदि हां तो यह किस तारीख से दी जानी चाहिए।”

[सं० 8(16)/70-एल०प्रा०-4]

प्रार० कुंजिथापदम, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1971

S.O. 2638.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Nag's Kajora Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Nag's Kajora Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan was justified in designating Shri Satis Bouri and Shri Chunilal Dome as Survey Mazdoor and General Mazdoor respectively and paying them Category-I wages? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?”

[No. 6/84/70-LRII.]

(अम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 मार्च, 1971

का० प्रा० 2638.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट वेष्यों के बारे में नागकी कजोरा कोलियरी, ढाकधर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धतान्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारी के बीच एक श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

प्रार यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्वेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

प्रतः, अब, श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 10 का उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्तशक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-के क्रमांक गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौद्धोगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्वेशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या नागकी कजोरा कोलियरी, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बरदवन के प्रबन्धतंत्र का श्री सतीस बौरी और श्री चूनीलाल डोम को क्रमशः सर्वेक्षण मजदूर और सामान्य मजदूर के रूप में प्रादामिहित करना और उन्हें श्रणी-1 की मजदूरी देना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के ओर किस तारीख से हकदार हैं?”

[सं० 6/84/70-एल०आर०-2]

S.O. 2639.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Pure Chirimiri Colliery, Post Office Chirimiri, District Surguja (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Pure Chirimiri Colliery, Post Office Chirimiri, District Surguja (Madhya Pradesh), in stopping from work Shri Chandrabhan Tewari, Lamp Mazdoor with effect from the 31st July, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

[No. 5/26/70-LRII.]

का० आ० 2639.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में प्योर चिरीमिरी कोलियरी, डाकघर चिरीमिरी, जिला सुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारी के बीच एक श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वाली नीय समझती है;

श्रतः, श्रब, श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एकद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौद्धोगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या प्योर चिरीमिरी कोलियरी, डाकघर चिरीमिरी, जिला सुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री चन्द्रभान तिवारी, सैम्प मजदूर को 31 जुलाई, 1970 से काम से रोकने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

[सं० 5/26/70-एल०आर०-2]

New Delhi the 4th March 1971

S.O. 2640.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan was justified in stopping from work Sarvashri Sunit Das, Narayan Das, Bharat Roy, Tilok Gope, Jakir Hosen, Govind Nandi, Moheswar Jha, Cleaning Mazdoor from the 2nd June, 1970 and Shri Ajit Roy, Cleaning Mazdoor from the 29th May, 1970? If not, to what relief these workmen are entitled?"

[No. 6/46/70-LRII.]

नई दिल्ली, 4 मार्च, 1971

का० आ० 26 40।—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में बंकोला कोलियरी, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

श्रीर यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, श्रब, श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौद्धोगिक अधिकारण कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या मैसर्स बुर्कुर कोल कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर उखरा, जिला बर्दवान की बंकोला कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र का सर्वश्री सुनीत दास, नारायण दास, भरत राय, तिलोक गोप, जाकिर होसैन, गोविन्द नांदी, महेश्वर झा कलीनिंग मजदूरों को 2 जून 1970 से और श्री श्रीजीत राय, कलीनिंग मजदूर को 29 मई, 1970 से काम से रोकना न्यायोचित था? यदि नहीं, तो ये कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं।"

[सं० 6/46/70-एल०आर०-2]

S.O. 2641।—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Deputy Chief Mining Engineer, Sripur Group of Collieries, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Sripur Seam Incline Colliery of Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan was justified in stopping from work Shri Ramawatar Goawala, Loader, Sripur Seam Incline Colliery from the 27th August, 1970? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

[No. L/19012/1/71-LRII.]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

का० आ० २६४१:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाध्य अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में उपमुख्य खानन इंजीनियर, श्रीपुर ग्रुप कोलियरीज, डाकघर कालीपहाड़ी, जिला बर्देवान से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद विद्यमान ।

ग्रीष्म यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायानिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना चांछनीय समझती है ।

प्रतः, अब, श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौद्धोगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायानिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स लोदना कोलियरी कम्पनी (1920) लिमिटेड, डाकघर काली-पहाड़ी जिला बर्देवान की श्रीपुर सीम इन्कलाइन के प्रबन्धतान का श्री रामावतार गोशावाला, लीडर, श्रीपुर सीम इन्कलाइन कोलियरी, को 27 अगस्त, 1970 से काम से रोकना न्यायोचित था? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार हैं?”

[सं० एल० १९०१२/१/७१—एल० आर०-२]

करनैल सिंह, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 18th May 1971

S.O. 2642.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property, Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints Deputy Secretary (Revenue), Government of Himachal Pradesh as Additional Custodian of Evacuee Property for the State of Himachal Pradesh for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on the Custodian by or under the said Act, with immediate effect.

[No. 10/10/Admn.II/71.]

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

(भूस्य अवैबल्स आयुक्त कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1971

एस० आ० २६४२:—निष्कात्त सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 के 31) के भाग 6 अनुभाग (1) की प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य के उपसचिव (राजस्व) को हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य के लिये तत्काल ही अतिरिक्त निष्कात्त सम्पत्ति परिरक्षक नियुक्त करती है, ताकि वे उन कार्यों को कर सकें जो परिरक्षक के पद के लिए उपरोक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित किये गये हैं ।

[संख्या 10/10/एडमिन.II/71.]

New Delhi, the 21st June 1971

S.O. 2643.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954 (No. 12 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Rajni Kant, as Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Chief Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act with immediate effect.

[No. 5(2)/Admn.II/69.]

नई दिल्ली, जून 31, 1971

एस० ओ० 2643.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (दावा) अनुप्रक्रमणियम, 1954 (1954 के 12) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) की प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार तत्काल ही श्री रजनीकान्त को मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है ताकि वे मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त के पद के कार्यों को कर सकें जो कि उपरोक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उसके अन्तर्गत हैं।

[संख्या 5(2)/एडमिन. II/69]

S.O. 2644.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Rajni Kant as Custodian General of Evacuee Property for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Custodian General by or under the said Act with immediate effect.

[No. 5(2)/Admn.II/69.]

एस० ओ० 2644.—निष्कान्त सम्पत्ति का प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 के 31) की धारा 5 की प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार तत्काल ही श्री रजनीकान्त को निष्कान्त सम्पत्ति अभिभावक नियुक्त करती है ताकि वे उन कार्यों को कर सकें जो उपरोक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उसके अन्तर्गत निष्कान्ति सम्पत्ति अभिभावक के पद के लिये निर्धारित हैं।

[संख्या 5(2)/एडमिन. II/69]

S.O. 2645.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Rajni Kant as Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Chief Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act with immediate effect.

[No. 5(2)/Admn.II/69.]

JANKI NATH,
Settlement Commissioner (C) & Ex-Officio, Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 2645.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (मुआविजा तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) की प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार तत्काल ही श्री रजनी कान्त को मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है ताकि वे उन कार्यों को कर सकें जो उपरोक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उसके अन्तर्गत मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त के पद के लिये निर्धारित किये गये हैं।

[संख्या 5(2)/एडमिन. II/69]

जानकी नाथ,

बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त (सी) तथा पदेन अवर सचिव।

Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 15th June 1971

S.O. 2646.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) and in supersession of Notification No. 3(13)/L&R/70, dated 6th May, 1971, the Central Government hereby delegates to the Government of the State of Harayana, its powers under Sub-sections (4) and (5) of Section 19 of the said Act, for the purpose of specifying the principles of assessment of rent and damages in respect of occupation partly or entirely without title or authority of evacuee agricultural land situated in rural and urban areas in the State of Harayana.

[No. 3(13)/L&R/70.]

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

मई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2646.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और अधिसूचना संख्या 3(13)/एल एण्ड आर/70 दिनांक 6-5-1971 का अधिकमण करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य के ग्रामीण या शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्थित निष्कान्त कृषि भूमि पर बिना स्वामित्व या प्राधिकार के आंशिक या पूर्ण कब्जा करने के सम्बन्ध में उसका लगान या क्षतिपूर्ति का मूल्यांकन करने के लिये सिद्धान्त निश्चित करने हेतु उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा 4 तथा 5 के अन्तर्गत अपनी शक्तियां हरियाणा की राज्य सरकार को सौंपती है।

[संख्या 3(13)/एल एण्ड आर/70.]

S.O. 2647.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 34(1) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) and in supersession of Notification No. 3(13)/L & R/70 dated 6th May, 1971, the Central Government hereby delegates to the Government of the State of Punjab, its powers under Sub-sections (4) and (5) of Section 19 of the said Act, for the purpose of specifying the principles of assessment of rent and damages in respect of occupation partly or entirely without title or authority of evacuee agricultural land situated in rural and urban areas in the State of Punjab.

[No. 3(13)/L & R/70.]

D. KRISHNA AYYAR, Jt. Secy.

का० आ० 2647.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और अधिसूचना संख्या 3(13)/एल एण्ड आर/70 दिनांक 6-5-1971 का अधिकमण करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य के ग्रामीण या शहरी क्षेत्रों में स्थित निष्कान्त कृषि भूमि पर बिना स्वामित्व या प्राधिकार के आंशिक या पूर्ण कब्जा करने के सम्बन्ध में उसका लगान या क्षतिपूर्ति का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए सिद्धान्त निश्चित करने हेतु उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा 4 या 5 के अन्तर्गत अपनी शक्तियां पंजाब की राज्य सरकार को सौंपती है।

[सं० 3(13)/एल एण्ड आर/70.]

घ० कृष्ण अम्यर, संयुक्त सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 29th June 1971

S.O. 2648.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being gazetted officer of Government to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of officer (1)	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction (2)
Administrative Officer, Central Water and Power Research Station, Khadakwasla, Poona.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease by and under the administrative control of the Director, Central Water and Power Research Station, Khadakwasla, Poona in the Maharashtra State.

[No. F. 21011(4)/66-Pol. IV]

संकर्म और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1971

का० आ० 2648.—लोक परिसर (अप्राधिकृत अधिशेषियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 32) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारी को, सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकारी होने के नाते, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतद्वारा सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है जो अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में की स्थस्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिहित परिसरों की बाबत, उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अवीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों की प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सीधे गये कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदाधिकारा (1)	लोक परिसरों का प्रर्चा तथा अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएँ (2)
प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय जल और शक्ति अनुसन्धान केन्द्र, खड़कवासला, पूना।	वे परिसर जो महाराष्ट्र राज्य में, महानिदेशक, केन्द्रीय जल और शक्ति अनुसन्धान केन्द्र, खड़कवासला, पूना के हैं उसके द्वारा पट्टे पर लिए गए हैं तथा उसके नियंत्राधीन हैं।

[सं. फा० 21011 (4)/66-पीओ एल-4]

S. O. 2649.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being gazetted officer of Government to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table,

THE TABLE

Designation of the officer (1)	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction (2)
Administrative Officer, Kandla Free Trade Zone Administration, Gandhidham, Gujarat State.	All premises owned by the Kandla Free Trade Zone Administration situated outside the municipal limits of Gandhidham in sub-district Anjar in District Kutch in the Gujarat State.

[No. F.21011(4)/66-Pol.IV]

का० घा० 2649.—लोक परिसर (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 32) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारी को, सरकार का राजपत्रिल अधिकारी होने के नाते, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एवं द्वारा सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है जो अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में की तस्थानी प्रविधि में विनियिष्ट परिसरों की बाबत, उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अवीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सौंपे गए कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदाभिधान (1)	लोक परिसरों का प्रवर्ग तथा अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएँ (2)
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प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, कांडला मुक्त व्यापार परिषेन्ट्र प्रशासन, गांधीधाम, गुजरात राज्य गुजरात राज्य के कच्छ जिले के ग्रंजार उपजिले में गांधीधाम नगर-पालिका की सीमाओं के बाहर स्थित कांडला मुक्त व्यापार परिषेन्ट्र प्रशासन के स्वामित्वाधीन सभी परिसर।

[सं० फा० 21011 (4)/66-पीओएल-4]

S. O. 2650.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints Officer-in-Charge, Estate Administration of a rank of Manager/Deputy Manager/Assistant Manager, Administration, Ordnance Factory, Ambajhari, being a gazetted officer of the Government, to be an Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction, in respect of the premises under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence situated within the local limits of jurisdiction of Ordnance Factory, Ambajhari, and directs that the following further amendment shall be made to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works and Housing No. S.O. 1749, dated the 11th May 1964, namely;

In the said notification at the end of the Table the following entries shall respectively be inserted in columns 1 and 2 thereof:

(1)	(2)
Officer-in-Charge, Estate Administration of a rank of Manager/Deputy Manager/Assistant Manager, Administration, Ordnance Factory, Ambajhari.	Premises under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence situated within the local limits of jurisdiction of Ordnance Factory Ambajhari.

[No. F.21011(4)/66-Pol. IV.]

का० फा० 2650—लोक परिसर (प्रांतिक अधिभोगियों की बेदखल) अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 32) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्रबन्धक/उपप्रबन्धक/सहायक प्रबन्धक, प्रशासन, युद्ध सामग्री कारखाना, अम्बाजरी, की पंक्ति के भारसाधक अधिकारी, सम्पदा प्रशासन को, सरकार का राजभवित अधिकारी होने के नाते, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतद्वारा सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करनी है जो, प्रपती-अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर रक्षा मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन उन परिसरों की बाबत, जो युद्ध-सामग्री कारखाना, अम्बाजरी की अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर स्थित है, उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सौंपे गए कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा और निदेश करती है कि भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व निर्माण और प्राताम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संलग्न का० फा० 1749, तारीख 11 मई, 1969 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन किए जाएंगे, प्रथम—उक्त अधिसूचना में, सारणी के अन्त में, उस सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 और 2 में, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां क्रमशः अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी—

सारणी

(1)

(2)

प्रबन्धक/उपप्रबन्धक/सहायक प्रबन्धक, प्रशासन, युद्ध-सामग्री कारखाना, अम्बाजरी, की पंक्ति का भारसाधक अधिकारी, सम्पदा प्रशासन।

रक्षा मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन वे परिसर जो युद्ध-सामग्री कारखाना, अम्बाजरी की अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर स्थित हैं।

[सं० फा० 21011(4)/66 पी०ओ०एल०-4]

S. O. 2651.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. S.O. 1104 dated the 7th May, 1959, namely :—

- (a) In the said notification against serial No. 27, for the entry in column 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—
“Military Estates Officers”;
- (b) against serial No. 36, for the entry in column 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—
“Deputy Directors/Assistant Directors, Deputy Assistant Directors, Military Lands and Cantonments, Commands”

[No. F.21011(4) 66/Pol-IV]

का० फा० 2651.—लोक परिसर (प्रांतिक अधिभोगियों की बेदखल) अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 32) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत मा कारके भूतपूर्व संकर्म, आवास प्रौरपूर्ती मंत्रालय का अधिसूचना संलग्न का० फा० 1104, तारीख 7 मई, 1959 में, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करनी है, प्रथम—

- (क) उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संलग्न 27 के सापेक्षे, स्तम्भ 1 में की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, प्रथम—
“संनिक सम्पदा अधिकारी”;
- (ब) क्रम संलग्न 35 के सापेक्षे, स्तम्भ 1 में की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, प्रथम—

“उत्तरनिदेशक/सहायक निदेशक/उपसहायक निदेशक, सैनिक भूमि और छावनी, कमाण्ड”।

[सं. फा० 21011 (4)/66-पीओ एल-4]

S.O. 2652.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants), Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being officers equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officers for the purposes of the said Act and the said officers shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of the officer (1)	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction (2)
1. Estate Officer, Bokaro Steel Limited, Bokaro Steel City, District Dhanbad, Bihar.	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Bokaro Steel Limited and which are under their respective administrative control.
2. Land Officer, Bokaro Steel Limited, Bokaro Steel City, District Dhanbad, Bihar.	

[F. No. 21011 (4)/66-Pol-IV]

का० आ० 2652.—लोक परिसर (अधिकारीय अधिभूत अधिकारियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 32) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारियों को, सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी की पंक्ति के सम्मुल्य अधिकारी होने के नाते, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतद्वाया सम्पदा अधिकारियों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और उक्त अधिकारी अपनी अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिश्चित लोक परिसरों की बाबत, उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सौंपे गए कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे :

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदाधिकार	लोक परिसरों के प्रबंग तथा अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)
1. सम्पदा अधिकारी, बोकारो स्टील लिमिटेड, बोकारो स्टील लिमिटेड के परिसर या उसके द्वारा बोकारो स्टील सिटी, ज़िला धनबाद, बिहार।	प्रथमा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिए गए या प्रथमा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिए गए या
2. भूमि अधिकारी, बोकारो स्टील लिमिटेड, बोकारो स्टील सिटी, ज़िला धनबाद, बिहार।	अधिगृहीत परिसर तथा जो उनके अपने-अपने प्रशासनिक नियन्त्रण के अधीन हैं।

[सं. फा० 21011 (4)/66-पीओएल-4]

S.O. 2653.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoint the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being gazetted officer of Government to be the estate officer for the purposes of the said Act and the said officer shall exercise the power conferred and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within th

local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of officer (1)	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction (2)
Officer-in-Charge, Family Planning Training and Research Centre, Bombay.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by, or on behalf of the Central Government and which are under the administrative control of the Officer Incharge, Family Planning Training and Research Centre (Department of Family Planning) Bombay.

[No. F. 21012(4)/66-Pol-IV]

का० फा० २६५३.—लोक परिसर (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, १९५८ (१९५८ का ३२) की धारा ३ द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, नीचे सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारी को, सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकरी होने के नाते, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतद्वारा सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और उक्त अधिकारी पनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में की तत्स्थानी विषिट में विनिर्दिष्ट लोक परिसरों की बाबत, उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिभोगियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सांपे गए कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदाधिकार	लोक परिसरों के प्रवर्ग तथा अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)
.... इनिक अधिकारी, परिवार नियोजन, केन्द्रीय सरकार के परिसर या उसके द्वारा या प्रशिक्षण और अनुसन्धान केन्द्र, मुम्बई।	उसकी और से पट्टे पर लिए गए या अधिगृहीत परिसर जो भार साधक अधिकारी, परिवार नियोजन प्रशिक्षण और अनुसन्धान केन्द्र (परिवार नियोजन विभाग) मुम्बई के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन है।

[सं० फा० २१०१२(४)/६६-पी औ एल—४]

S.O. 2654.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being gazetted officer of Government to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the Public Premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of officer (1)	Categories of Public premises and local limits of jurisdiction (2)
Secretary (Administration) Union Territory of Laccadive Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Kavaratti Island.	Premises under the administrative control of Secretary (Administration) Union territory of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Island throughout the Union territory of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands,

[No. F. 21011(4), 66-Pol. IV]

P. N. KHANNAH,
Deputy Director of Estates and
Ex. officio Under Secy.

का० फा० 2654.—लोक परिसर (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम 1958 (1958 का 32) की धारा 3द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारी को सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकारी होने के नाते उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए एवं बदारा सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है जो अपने अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में की तस्थिती प्रविधि में विनिर्दिष्ट लोकपरिसरों की आबाद उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उस के अधीन सम्पदा प्रविधि कारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सौंपे गए कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदाधिकार	लोक परिसरों के प्रकार तथा अधिकारिता स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)
सचिव (प्रशासन) लकड़ादीव, मिनिकोय और अमिनदीवी द्वीप, कवारत्ती द्वीप संघ राज्य क्षेत्र :	सचिव (प्रशासन) लकड़ादीव, मिनिकोय और अमिनदीवी द्वीप संघ राज्य-क्षेत्र के प्रशासन, नियंत्रणाधीन के परिसर जो सम्पूर्ण लकड़ादीव, मिनिकोय और अमिनदीवी द्वीप संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में हैं।

[सं० फा० 21011(4) 166 पी ओएल-4

पी० एन० खन्ना,
उप सम्पदा नियेशक तथा पदेन अवर सचिव।